

1878.

BARR & SUGDEN'S

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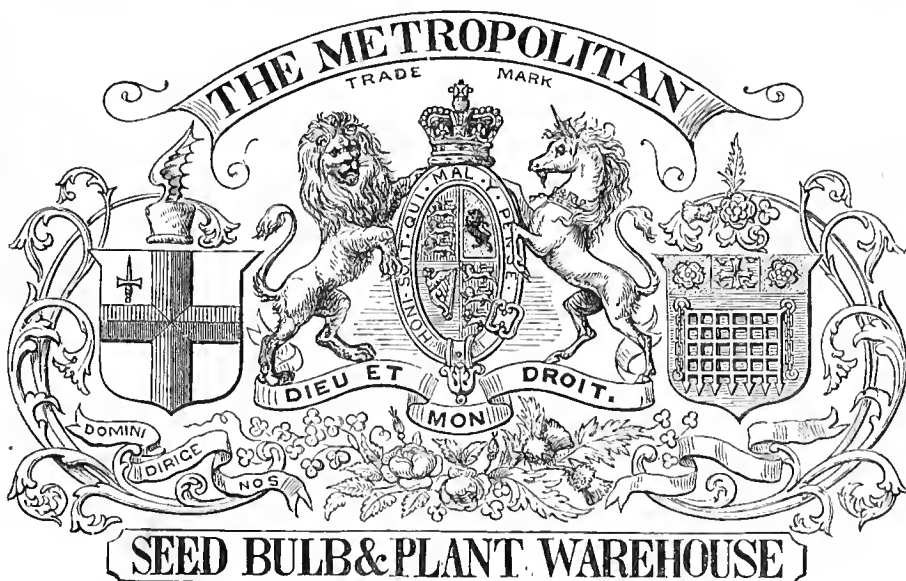
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR

WINTER, SPRING, AND SUMMER FLOWERING.



SEED BULB & PLANT WAREHOUSE

BARR & SUGDEN,

12, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

"A useful guide for the amateur in the selection of bulbs for the adornment of the conservatory and sitting-room in winter, and the flower garden in spring."

Immediate proceedings in Chancery will be taken against all infringements of the Copyright of this Work.

SIMMONS & BOTTEN, PRINTERS, SHOE LANE, FLEET STREET.

Presented to the L. H. Bailey Hortorium
by the Missouri Botanical Garden, 1972.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- I. The Royal Horticultural Society, during the past season and the season of 1877, awarded to us the following Medals :—

For a large Collection of Daffodils, including the Leeds' Narcissus, 2 Gold Banksian Medals and 1 large gold-gilt Silver Floral Medal.
 For Iris, 2 Banksian Medals, and 3 First Class Certificates
 For Lilies, 1 Banksian Medal.
 For Double Pyrethrums, 1 Banksian Medal.
 For Plant Cases furnished with Plants, several Medals.
 For Window Decorations, several Medals.

At the Royal Botanic Society's Flower Show, the great Metropolitan Exhibition of Hyacinths, &c., for 1877, we carried off all the first prizes in the open classes for early-flowering Bulbs, viz. :—

First Prize for the best 12 Hyacinths.
 " " for the best 12 pots of Tulips.
 " " for the best 12 pots of Polyanthus Narcissus.
 " " for the largest and finest Collection of Hyacinths.

- II. The bulbs quoted by us have been procured from the most experienced and best bulb growers in Holland, and are what they term "selected," being the finest of this season's production.
- III. By means of the extensive comparative trials which are annually conducted at our Experimental Grounds, we have been enabled to correct the nomenclature of hardy bulbs generally, and to detect synonyms, which are so misleading to amateurs. Amongst the subjects exhaustively dealt with we may name the Lily, the Daffodil, the Scilla, the Iris, the Colchicum, the Cyclamen, the Anemone, and the Funkia. We have also grouped the Gladioli into colours, and rejected many inferior varieties of Hyacinths, Tulips, Polyanthus Narcissus, Crocus, &c. The fruit of this labour will be found distributed throughout the body of the Catalogue. The present issue contains much valuable information touching Lilies, Narcissus, and the Bearded Iris, of which we have given classified descriptive lists to assist amateurs in making selections. Our list represents almost every known Lily, and consists of representatives from China, Japan, the Himalayas, the Neigherries, Cashmere, California, Canada, the United States, British Columbia, the Caucasus, Siberia, the Pyrenees, the Maritime Alps, European Turkey, the Levant, &c.
- IV. Our Floral Albums (four volumes super-royal) contain above 5000 coloured plates of Bulbous and Tuberous-rooted Plants, Annuals, Perennials, Stove and Greenhouse Plants, Ferns and Foliage Plants.
- V. These Albums are kept at our warehouse as books of reference for any of our customers who wish to consult them when in London.
- VI. We feel it unnecessary to make the customary announcement that we execute our orders promptly and well, as it is only by such means we can hope to secure the confidence and support of horticulturists at home and abroad.
- VII. Carriage is allowed on orders amounting to 21s. and upwards, to any principal Railway Station in England and Wales, to Edinburgh and Glasgow, and to any principal Station on the North British, Caledonian and Scottish Central Lines, and to Dublin and Belfast. Also to Cork and Waterford, if by steamboat from London, but only as far as Bristol if by railway, *en route* for Ireland. We prefer sending by rail, as it is more expeditious, and, therefore, unless otherwise instructed, we shall forward *via Bristol*.
- VIII. Carriage to be deducted at settlement in accordance with conditions, Par. VII. Formerly our custom was to pay carriage in London; but we were compelled to relinquish this practice, in consequence of our "Carriage Paid" packages not being delivered with the same promptitude as those not prepaid, and, also, on account of continual complaints from our customers that they also had to pay carriage before they could get the goods. *We mention this as the reason why we abandoned a practice followed by us for so many years.*
- IX. Orders which are paid in advance, if in accordance with Par. VII., can either be sent carriage paid, or a liberal equivalent in goods added. *This latter course will be adopted unless we are otherwise instructed.*
- X. A small charge is made for packages, and, if returned within a fortnight, allowance will be made for the same. It is, however, necessary that the dispatch of the returned empty is notified and the name of the sender written on the label for identification.
- XI. Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in Pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Wirework, Plant Cases and Stands, Barr's New Heated Frames, Portable Cut Flower and Transmission Cases, Garden Engines and Water Barrows, Flower Boxes, Jardinets, and Terra Cotta, Rustic, China, and Glass goods—on these we do not allow carriage.
- XII. Five per cent. allowed on payments made within one month from date of invoice, and this deduction is to be made from the amount by the remitter; or it may be claimed afterwards.
- XIII. Post Office Orders to be made payable at King Street Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words "and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps; when convenient, however, it is safer to take out a Post Office Order.

NOTICES TO FOREIGN AND COLONIAL CORRESPONDENTS.


- XIV. To insure attention, orders must be accompanied by a remittance, a draft, or an "order to pay," on a London agent. The remittance must be sufficient to cover the expense of cases, and also of carriage, if the freight is required to be paid in advance.
- XV. Cases of seeds and bulbs can now be despatched to all parts of India, at the rate of 1s. per lb., through the Indian Parcels Post.
- XVI. In shipping plants to India, great care is exercised by us in selecting, preparing, and properly packing the same, and our consignments have, on the whole, been very successful. Still, there are so many contingencies, that we cannot, in any way, hold ourselves responsible for the condition in which the plants reach their destination.
- XVII. Our successful shipments of seeds to India have induced several of the Agricultural and Horticultural Societies there to entrust us with the execution of their orders for distribution amongst the members.

[Barr and Sugden,

BARR AND SUGDEN,

Seed, Bulb, and Plant Merchants,

12, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

 It will facilitate the despatch of business, if on each order the NAME and ADDRESS are WRITTEN DISTINCTLY and in full.
N.B.—Except in cases of urgency, orders are executed in rotation as received. B. & S. therefore respectfully invite their patrons to ANTICIPATE THE
“PLANTING TIME” by sending their orders early.

Name of Person to whom the
goods are to be charged. }

Residence and }
Postal Address }

Conveyance }
and Route }

Railway }
Station }

Name of Gardener or Steward, should
either be the sender of the order. }

Barr & Sugden,	Quantity of Plants.	Seed Merchants,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Plants.	12, King	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Street,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Covent	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Garden, W.C.	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.
Plants & Bulbs for the SPRING FLOWER GARDEN, etc. pp. 40 to 42. Adonis vernalis Alyssum saxatile " compactum Anemone Antennaria candida Arabis alba " fol. variegatis Anubria Græca " grandiflora " variegata Auricula " green-edged Bulbocodium Cheiranthus Corydalis Crocus Crown Imperials Cyclamen Daffodils Daisy, pink " red " white " anubæfolia " crown " quilled red " " crimson " " white Dodecatheon Dog's Tooth Violets Euonymus radicans Forget-me-not, blue " white " rose " dissitiflora Funkia Gentiana acaulis Golden Thyme Grass, golden-leaved " silver-leaved " blue leaved " green leaved Hepaticas Honesty Iberis Iris Leucojum Lily of the Valley Lithospermum Muscari Narcissus Ornithogalum Pansy, Cliveden Beauty " " blue " " purple " " white " " yellow " " black " " magpie " Cloth of Gold " Lizzie Buck " The Queen Phlox anbulata " alba Pink, Cliveden white " Pearce's bluish Polyanthus Primrose Puschkinia Pyrethrum Golden Ranunculus Saxifraga Saxifraga granulata, fl. pl. Scilla Sempervivum Silene Sisyrinchium Snowdrop Triteleia Veronica Vinca Viola cornuta alba " Mauve " Queen " lutea grandiflora " major " Bluebell " Blue Beauty " Tory " Waverley " Sir Walter Scott Wallflower, Dark red " Golden Winter Aconites SWEET VIOLETS, p. 42. Arborea, blue " white Belle de Chatney Blandiana Crimean Devoniensis King of Violets Marie Louise Neapolitan Parmaensis plena Queen of Violets Rubra plena " simplex Russian double blue " single " superb Scotch Striata obliqua Suavis The Czar The White Czar Victoria Regina Single white Collection of 1 each Delphiniums, p. 42		Double Pyrethrums, p. 43 Phloxes, p. 43 Pæonies, p. 43 Potentillas, p. 43 Plants for Window Gardens, p. 43 Plants for Sub-Alpine Mounds, p. 43 Alpine Succulents, &c., p. 43 Alpine Plants for Rockwork, &c., p. 43 Herbaceous Plants, p. 43 Carnations, p. 44 Picotees, p. 44 Pinks, p. 44 Chrysanthemums, p. 44 Hardy Ferns, p. 44 In-door Ferns, p. 44 Ivies, p. 44 Virginian Creepers, p. 44 Clematis, p. 44 Palms, p. 44 Flowering Shrubs, p. 44 Variegated Shrubs, p. 44 Evergreen Shrubs, p. 44 Hardy Climbers, p. 44 Greenhouse Climbers, p. 44 Roses, p. 44 Greenhouse Plants, p. 44 Sundry Hardy Plants, p. 44 Fruit trees, p. 45 Strawberries, p. 45 Covent Garden Col- lections of Bulbs, p. 5 Popular Collections, specially arranged, p. 5 Pastonian Collections of Bulbs, p. 5 Cliveden Collections of Bulbs, p. 5 Hyacinths, in colours for beds, p. 6 Hyacinths, in mixed shades, for beds and borders, p. 6 Pompon Hyacinths, for small glasses, etc., p. 6		Roman Hyacinth, p. 6 Parisian Hyacinth, p. 6 Hyacinths, in named selections, p. 7 Hyacinths, in named varieties, enumerated & described, pp. 7 to 9 DAFFODIL (Narcissus) in named selections, p. 9. Hoop Petticoat Daffo- dil, p. 10 Trumpet Daffodil, p. 10 Mock Daffodil, p. 10 True Daffodil, etc., p. 11 Polyanthus Narcissus, for Beds, etc., p. 12 Polyanthus Narcissus, enumerated and described, p. 12		Jonquils, double, p. 12 Jonquils, single, p. 12 Early Single Tulips, for Beds, etc., p. 12 Early Single Tulips, for in-door culture, etc., p. 13 Early Double Tulips, p. 13 Gesneriana Tulips, p. 14 Variegated Foliage Tulips, p. 14 May-flowering Tulips, p. 14 Parrot Tulips, p. 14 Various species of Tulips, p. 14 Crocus Dutch, p. 14 Crocus, named Dutch, p. 15 Crocus, species, p. 15		Autumn Meadow Saff- ron, Colchicum, p. 16 Bulbocodium vernum, p. 16 Snowdrops, p. 16 " double " single " giant " Imperati " Elwesii Leucojum, p. 16 " Autumnale " Estivum " Pulchellum " Vernal Scillas, Early Flower- ing, p. 16 " Sibirica " Bifolia " alba " rubra " amoena " Italica Puschkinia, p. 17 Triteleia, p. 17 Dog's Tooth Violets, p. 17 Winter Aconites, p. 17 English Iris, p. 18 Spanish Iris, p. 18 Sundry Bulbous Iris, p. 19 Dwarf Iris, p. 19 Iris Kämpferi, or Japanese Iris, p. 19 Iris Barbata, the Bearded Flag Iris, pp. 20 to 22 Beardless Iris, p. 22 Crocus, species, p. 15		Ixias, p. 23 Morphixias, p. 23 Sparaxis, p. 23 Tritonias, p. 24 Babianias, p. 24 Persian Ranunculus, for beds, etc., p. 24 Persian Ranunculus, new varieties, p. 24 Turban Ranunculus, p. 25 New large flowering Ranunculus, p. 25 Double Anemones, for beds, etc., p. 25 Chrysanthemum- flowered Double Anemones, p. 25 Newer Varieties of Double Anemones, p. 25 Single Poppy-Ane- mones, p. 26 Anemone Stellata or Hortensis, p. 26 Anemone Fulgens, p. 26 Anemone species, p. 26 Cyclamen, p. 26						

POSTAL NOTICE.

This Order Sheet can be transmitted to us through the Post, SIMPLY FOLDED AS AN UNSEALED COMMUNICATION, by affixing a Halfpenny Stamp, provided no communication of the nature of a letter is written on it beyond filling in the Name, Address, Conveyance, etc., as specified above, and the enumeration of the Bulbs, Plants, etc., required.
The Order Sheet must simply be folded, and not sealed down, unless a communication of the nature of a letter is written - then a Penny Stamp must be affixed, and THE ORDER SHEET MAY THEN BE SEALED AS AN ORDINARY LETTER. [TURN OVER.]

Barr & Sugden,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	Seed Merchants,	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Roots.	12, King	Marg. No. of Catalogue	Quantity of Boots.	Street,	Quantity	Covent	Quantity	Garden, W.C.	Quantity
Crown Imperials, p. 27			Tuberoses, p. 30			Eulirion Group, p. 34			GARDEN REQUISITES, p. 45		Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal for Jardinets, etc.		Prince of Wales Terraced Jardinets Empty, 7/6 to 15/-	
			Tigridias, p. 30						Bouquet Wire		Sifted Cocoa Fibre		Empty, 7/6 to 15/-	
Fritillarias, p. 27			Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies, p. 30 These should be ordered early in Sept.						Bouquet Binding Wire		Green Carpet Moss, 1/- & 2/6		Filled with assorted bulbs, 15/- to 42/-	
Scillas, late flowering, p. 27			Amaryllis, hardy, p. 31			Martagon Group, p. 35			Prepared Gum for Bouquets		Peat		Rustic Bark Vase Pots	
									Sticks and Canes		Leaf Mould		Empty, 7/6 to 12/6	
Sundry Scillas, p. 28			Vallota purpurea, &c. p. 31						Copper Wire		Silver Sand		Filled, 12/6 to 21/-	
			Amaryllis, Greenhouse p. 31						Metallic Wire		Virgin Loam		Rustic Pine Flower Pots	
Muscari, p. 28						Archelirion Group, p. 35			Verbena Pegs		Mixed Soil for Potting		Empty, 5/6 to 12/6	
			Nerine, p. 31						Wall Nails		Fowler's Insecticides		Filled, 10/6 to 21/-	
Lily of the Valley, p. 28			Zephyranthes, p. 31						Shreds		" Mealy Bug Destroyer		Pots	
Convallaria (Solomon's Seal), p. 28			Gladioli, p. 32			Sundry Bulbs and Tubers, pp. 37 to 40			Gardening Gloves		Wilkie's Composition		Empty, 7/6 to 12/6	
			Cheap Gladioli, for Shrubberies, p. 32 Ready in September						Thermometers		Gishurst Compound		Filled, 12/6 to 21/-	
Dielytra, p. 28			New French Gladioli, Gandavensis, p. 32 Roots ready to send out in December						Labels, Wooden		Tobacco Powder Distributors		Oak Lawn Vase, 21/-	
Spiraea, p. 28									Metallic Labels		Tobacco Paper		" Garden Seat, 25/-	
Funkia, p. 29									" Ink		Tobacco Rag		" Seat Vase, 15/-	
									Terra Cotta Labels		Tobacco Soap		Wall Pots, 4/6 to 5/6	
Hepatica, p. 29									Insoluble Card Labels		Tobacco Juice		Fern Pans, Pine, p. 43	
									Pencils		Beetle Poison		" Bark	
Hemerocallis (the Day Lily), p. 29									Nail Bags		Abyssinian Mixture		" Vandyked Stick	
									Paxton Fumigator		Ewing's Composition		" Tooth	
Christmas Rose (Helleborus), p. 29									Saynor's Pruning Knives		Vegetable Seeds for Autumn Sowing		Bulb Pans, Oak	
									Saynor's Budding Knives		Annuals and Perennials for Autumn Sowing		Vase Stand	
									Vine Scissors		Choice Greenhouse Seeds for Autumn Sowing		Bulb Fonts	
									Brehaute's Scissors		Seakale Roots, 10/6 to 18/- per 100		Window Boxes	
									Selby Gatherers		Asparagus Roots, 3/6 to 15/- per 100		Suspensers	
									Garden Syringes		Rhubarb Roots, 10/6 per doz.		Arborettes	
									" Engines		Globe Artichokes, established plants, 9/- per dozen		Rock Ornaments	
									Mowing Machines		Mushroom Spawn, in cakes, 6/- per bushel		Ruins	
									Watering cans		Ditto ditto, French, in boxes, 3/6 and 5/6.		Brackets	
									Strawberry Cans		New Hyacinth Glasaes, p. 3			
									Transmission Cases		The Queen, with art-cameo figures			
									Hanging Baskets		" With flowers, &c.			
									Albert Fern Cases		The Prince, with floral decorations			
									Tables for do.		The Princess, beautifully engraved			
									Heated Frames		Tye's No. 1, with art-cameo figures			
									Handlights		" With flowers, &c.			
									Window Conservatories		Tye's Triple			
									Window Boxes		Tye's Miniature			
									Aphis Brush		Rustic Terra Cotta Jardinets, &c., p. 47			
									Bass for Tying		The Ne Plus Ultra Jardinets			
									Rophia for Tying		Empty, 3/6 to 12/6			
									Mats, Archangel		Filled, 7/6 to 30/-			
									Mats, St. Petersburg					
									Frigi Domo					
									Brittain's Netting					
									Hampson's Shading					
									Tiffany					
									Tanned Netting					
									MANURES, etc., pp. 46 and 47					
									Standen's Gardeners' and Amateurs' Manure					
									McDougall's Phosphatic Manure					
									Lawson's Phospho-Guano					
									Fowler's Economic Manure					
									Peruvian Guano					
									Florvita					
									Watson's Lawn Sand					
									Thomson's Styptic					
									Cold Grafting Wax					
									Summer Cloud					

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Seed and Plant Merchants,

12, King Street,
Covent Garden, W.C.,
LONDON.

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N^o 2
GARDEN SYRINGE.



N^o 3
GENTLEMEN'S SYRINGE.



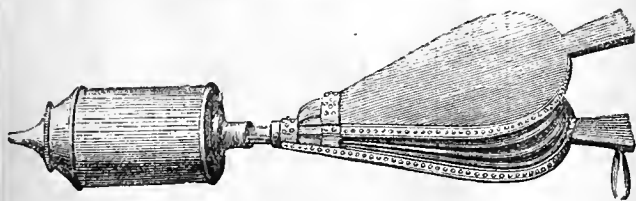
N^o 4
LADIES' SYRINGE.



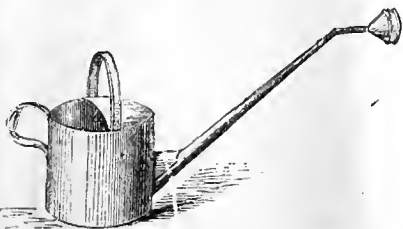
N^o 5
FERN CASE SYRINGE.



BARR'S IMPROVED GARDEN SYRINGES. See p. 46.



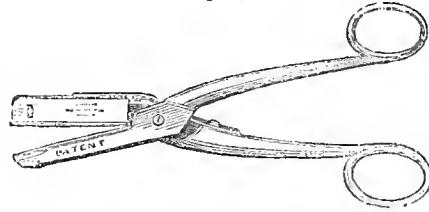
THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR. See p. 46.



LADIES' WATERING-CAN, WITH BRASS ROSE. See p. 46.



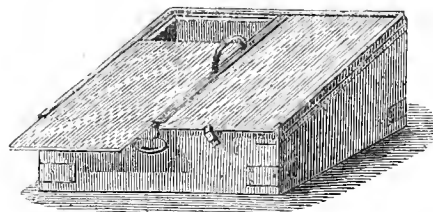
BREHAUT'S IMPROVED PRUNING SCISSORS. See p. 46.



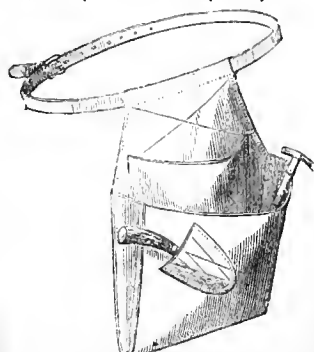
THE SELBY FLOWER GATHERER See p. 46.



APHIS BRUSH. See p. 46.



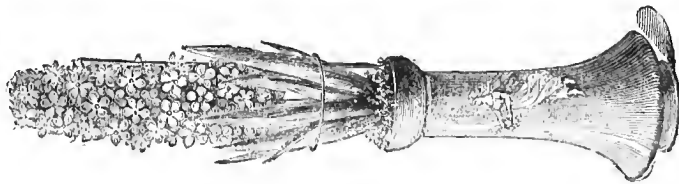
GILBERT'S HAND LIGHTS. See p. 46.
Orders received for the above will be executed direct from the manufactory.



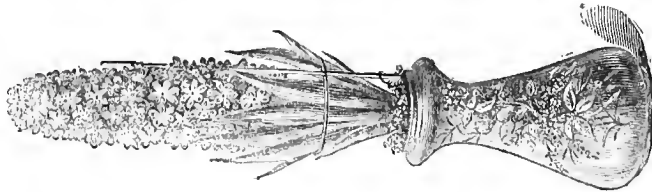
THE PAXTON NAIL BAG. See p. 46.

Elegant Hyacinth Glasses. New Designs, Colours, and Decorations.

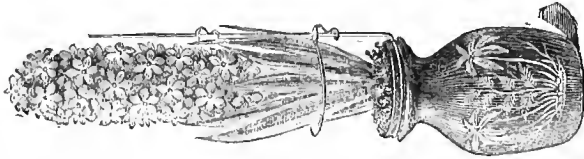
The Woodcuts are faithful representations of these beautiful Floral Vases. It is recommended that Supports are ordered with the Glasses, 5s. 6d. per dozen. In the price of the Princess and Tye's Triples, Supports are included.



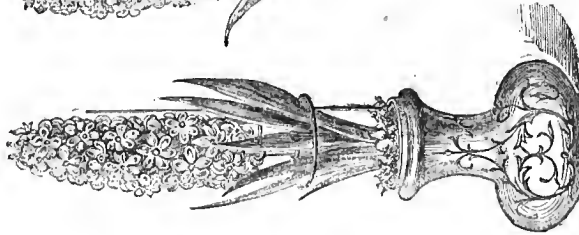
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WITH ALEXANDER FIGURE
IN JET, 3s. 6d. each.
In Turquoise, 4s. 6d. each.
In Rose du Barry, 3s. 6d. each.



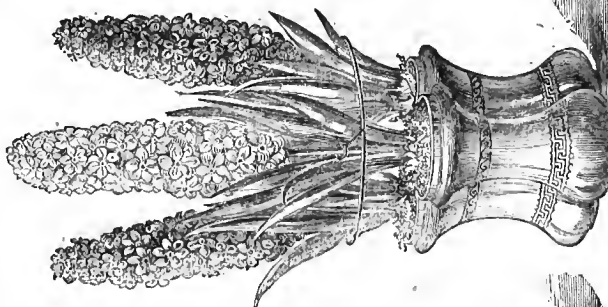
THE PRINCE.
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IN JET, 3s. 6d. each.
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THE PRINCESS.
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TRANSPARENT, BEAUTIFULLY ENGRAVED.
In Amber, 3s. 6d. each.
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Including Support.
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In Jet, 10s. 6d. each.
In Rose, 10s. 6d. each.
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IN PLAIN COLOURS.
4s. 6d. per dozen; 6d. each.
Supports, 2s. 6d. per dozen; 3d. each.



BARR'S ALBERT PLANT CASE.
This is the most elegant and the best construction for preserving plants in doors; it can be heated like our Waltonian Cases (see p. 43). 20 inch, 13s. 4d.; 24 inch, 14s.; 30 inch, 16s.; 36 inch, 18s.; 42 inch, 20s.; 48 inch, 22s.; 54 inch, 24s.; 60 inch, 26s.; 66 inch, 28s.; 72 inch, 30s.; 78 inch, 32s.; 84 inch, 34s.; 90 inch, 36s.; 96 inch, 38s.; 102 inch, 40s.; 108 inch, 42s.; 114 inch, 44s.; 120 inch, 46s.; 126 inch, 48s.; 132 inch, 50s.; 138 inch, 52s.; 144 inch, 54s.; 150 inch, 56s.; 156 inch, 58s.; 162 inch, 60s.; 168 inch, 62s.; 174 inch, 64s.; 180 inch, 66s.; 186 inch, 68s.; 192 inch, 70s.; 198 inch, 72s.; 204 inch, 74s.; 210 inch, 76s.; 216 inch, 78s.; 222 inch, 80s.; 228 inch, 82s.; 234 inch, 84s.; 240 inch, 86s.; 246 inch, 88s.; 252 inch, 90s.; 258 inch, 92s.; 264 inch, 94s.; 270 inch, 96s.; 276 inch, 98s.; 282 inch, 100s.; 288 inch, 102s.; 294 inch, 104s.; 300 inch, 106s.; 306 inch, 108s.; 312 inch, 110s.; 318 inch, 112s.; 324 inch, 114s.; 330 inch, 116s.; 336 inch, 118s.; 342 inch, 120s.; 348 inch, 122s.; 354 inch, 124s.; 360 inch, 126s.; 366 inch, 128s.; 372 inch, 130s.; 378 inch, 132s.; 384 inch, 134s.; 390 inch, 136s.; 396 inch, 138s.; 402 inch, 140s.; 408 inch, 142s.; 414 inch, 144s.; 420 inch, 146s.; 426 inch, 148s.; 432 inch, 150s.; 438 inch, 152s.; 444 inch, 154s.; 450 inch, 156s.; 456 inch, 158s.; 462 inch, 160s.; 468 inch, 162s.; 474 inch, 164s.; 480 inch, 166s.; 486 inch, 168s.; 492 inch, 170s.; 498 inch, 172s.; 504 inch, 174s.; 510 inch, 176s.; 516 inch, 178s.; 522 inch, 180s.; 528 inch, 182s.; 534 inch, 184s.; 540 inch, 186s.; 546 inch, 188s.; 552 inch, 190s.; 558 inch, 192s.; 564 inch, 194s.; 570 inch, 196s.; 576 inch, 198s.; 582 inch, 200s.; 588 inch, 202s.; 594 inch, 204s.; 600 inch, 206s.; 606 inch, 208s.; 612 inch, 210s.; 618 inch, 212s.; 624 inch, 214s.; 630 inch, 216s.; 636 inch, 218s.; 642 inch, 220s.; 648 inch, 222s.; 654 inch, 224s.; 660 inch, 226s.; 666 inch, 228s.; 672 inch, 230s.; 678 inch, 232s.; 684 inch, 234s.; 690 inch, 236s.; 696 inch, 238s.; 702 inch, 240s.; 708 inch, 242s.; 714 inch, 244s.; 720 inch, 246s.; 726 inch, 248s.; 732 inch, 250s.; 738 inch, 252s.; 744 inch, 254s.; 750 inch, 256s.; 756 inch, 258s.; 762 inch, 260s.; 768 inch, 262s.; 774 inch, 264s.; 780 inch, 266s.; 786 inch, 268s.; 792 inch, 270s.; 798 inch, 272s.; 804 inch, 274s.; 810 inch, 276s.; 816 inch, 278s.; 822 inch, 280s.; 828 inch, 282s.; 834 inch, 284s.; 840 inch, 286s.; 846 inch, 288s.; 852 inch, 290s.; 858 inch, 292s.; 864 inch, 294s.; 870 inch, 296s.; 876 inch, 298s.; 882 inch, 300s.; 888 inch, 302s.; 894 inch, 304s.; 900 inch, 306s.; 906 inch, 308s.; 912 inch, 310s.; 918 inch, 312s.; 924 inch, 314s.; 930 inch, 316s.; 936 inch, 318s.; 942 inch, 320s.; 948 inch, 322s.; 954 inch, 324s.; 960 inch, 326s.; 966 inch, 328s.; 972 inch, 330s.; 978 inch, 332s.; 984 inch, 334s.; 990 inch, 336s.; 996 inch, 338s.; 1002 inch, 340s.; 1008 inch, 342s.; 1014 inch, 344s.; 1020 inch, 346s.; 1026 inch, 348s.; 1032 inch, 350s.; 1038 inch, 352s.; 1044 inch, 354s.; 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5

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	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
Hyacinths, in named varieties	50	40	30	15	Half the quantity of Col- lection "4."	50	40	30	15	Half the quantity of Col- lection "9."
Polyanthus Narcissus " "	30	20	15	10		30	24	18	10	
Tulips, named varieties	100	70	50	24		100	70	50	24	
Jonquills, sweet scented	30	24	18	12		30	24	18	12	
Ixias, mixed varieties	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Sparaxis " "	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Tritonias " "	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Babianas " "	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
Seedling Crocus, named varieties ...	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Snowdrops, large	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Scilla Sibirica, the richest blue	50	40	25	12		50	40	30	15	
Cyclamen Persicum, charming	6	4	3	2		6	4	4	2	
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), fragrant	20	18	12	12		20	18	18	12	

POPULAR COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,

Arranged for those who prefer simply a few sorts of easily cultivated Winter and Spring flowering bulbs.

In the Collections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, the varieties are more choice than in 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
Hyacinths, in named varieties	75	60	40	20	10	75	60	40	20	10
Polyanthus Narcissus " "	40	30	20	15	8	40	30	20	15	8
Tulips " "	150	100	70	40	20	150	100	70	40	20
Jonquills, sweet scented	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Scilla Sibirica	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora (Milla)	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6

PAXTONIAN COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN,

Best adapted for out door decoration in Spring.

In the Collections 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, the Hyacinths, Polyanthus Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Anemones, Ranunculus, and Crown Imperialis—each will be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, these bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£2 15s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
Hyacinths, in various colours	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
Polyanthus Narcissus " "	30	20	12	6	3	30	20	12	6	3
Narcissus Species " "	100	75	50	30	12	100	75	50	30	12
Tulips, various colours	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crocus " "	500	400	200	100	50	500	400	200	100	50
Anemones " "	200	100	75	50	25	200	100	75	50	25
Ranunculus " "	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
Snowdrops	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Crown Imperialis, various colours ...	9	9	6	6	3	9	9	6	3	6
Scilla Sibirica, the richest blue	30	20	15	6	3	30	25	20	12	6
Triteleia uniflora (Milla), fragrant	30	20	12	12	6	30	20	20	12	6


CLIVEDEN COLLECTIONS FOR NATURALIZATION IN WOODLAND WALKS, AND SEMI-WILD SITUATIONS.

In the Collections 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, the Narcissus, Gladiolus, Crocus, Scillas, Muscari, and Lilies, will each be sent in mixed colours; 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, will be sent in separate colours.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
Narcissus, mixed varieties	300	200	150	70	30	300	200	150	70	30
Bulbocodium vernum	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Winter Aconites, yellow	300	200	150	80	40	300	200	150	80	40
Gladioli, mixed varieties	100	75	50	30	20	100	75	50	30	20
Crocus " "	500	400	300	150	75	500	400	300	150	75
Scillas " "	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
Hemerocallis and Funkias	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Dog's-Tooth Violets, purple	100	75	50	20	10	100	75	50	20	10
Lilies, mixed varieties	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Triteleia	200	150	100	50	30	200	150	100	50	30
Zephyranthes candida	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
Crown Imperialis	20	16	12	6	3	20	16	12	6	3

Any of our customers having a preference to selections of bulbs as offered by other London houses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers, or other periodicals—the same may be had from us at the prices and terms of the advertisers.

12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.]

 *Customers, when ordering, will find it very convenient to use the Order Sheet accompanying the current year's Catalogue, it being so arranged that it is only necessary to fill in the Marginal Numbers and the quantities required.*

N.B.—The Marginal Numbers in the Catalogue are annually changed; therefore, in ordering from an older Edition of the Catalogue, the date should be specified. Failing this notification, the order will be executed from the current Catalogue.

HYACINTHS.

Our Mr. Barr paid his annual Easter visit to the Bulb farms in Holland to inspect the crops. The Hyacinths looked generally healthy, and good bulbs were anticipated. This expectation has been pretty generally realized by a fair average crop of healthy bulbs, which give good promise of flowering well.

HYACINTHS FOR BEDDING, IN DISTINCT COLOURS.

For ribbons, beds, or groups, where specific colours are required, the following are recommended, being inexpensive and highly decorative. They will also be found useful for filling rustic baskets, flower boxes, and vases out of doors.

 The varieties with a * are single. Those with a † are double, or semi-double.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		£ s. d.				£ s. d.	
199	100 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	1	12	0	201	24 in 12 distinct beautiful varieties	0 8 6
200	50 in 12 ditto	0	16	6	202	12 in 12 ditto	0 4 6
RED.							
		per doz.—s. d.				per doz.—s. d.	
203	†Bright Red, very floriferous	4	6	205	*Bright Scarlet, fine truss	4	6
204	*Blush-Rose, fine truss	4	6	206	*Pink, compact truss	4	6
BLUE.							
207	*Dark Porcelain, full truss	4	6	209	†Clear Blue, good truss	4	6
208	*Rich Purple, large truss	4	6	210	*Silvery Lilac, large truss	4	6
WHITE.							
211	†Pure White, large truss	4	6	213	*White, tinged Rose, large compact truss	4	6
212	†White, tinged Rose, large truss	4	6	214	*Pure White, compact truss	4	6
YELLOW.							
215	*Canary Yellow	4	6	216	*Mauve, an exceedingly effective colour	4	6

HYACINTHS IN MIXED SHADES FOR FLOWER BEDS AND BORDERS.

For groups in the flower borders and in beds these mixed hyacinths are very effective.

		per 100.		per doz.				per 100.		per doz.	
217	†Red, in various shades	24/6	.....	3/3	220	*Red, in various shades	24/6	.....	3/3		
218	†Blue, ditto	24/6	.....	3/3	221	*Blue, ditto	24/6	.....	3/3		
219	†White, ditto	24/6	.....	3/3	222	*White, ditto	24/6	.....	3/3		

223 GERMAN BEDDING HYACINTHS. These are offered by us for the first time, and we believe they will prove satisfactory in flower beds and borders; they are extensively grown in the German gardens.

per 100, 15s.; per doz., 2s. 3d.

POMPON OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

These Pompon Hyacinths produce neat spikes of bloom, and may be grown in small glasses, fancy pots, or in masses of six to twelve in old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinetts, and other elegant contrivances suitable for the drawing-room, or associated with *Scilla sibirica*, *Crocus*, *Snowdrops*, *Tulips*, *Dwarf Narcissus nanus*, *Iris Persica*, and the beautiful *Iris Reticulata*, and other early flowering bulbs of dwarf growth, planted in "B. & S.'s Prepared Cocoa Fibre and Charcoal" (for which see p. 47), covering the surface with fresh green carpet moss.

In small flower beds, and children's gardens, the Pompon Hyacinths and the other bulbs specified above should be freely planted. They are very decorative, and from the beauty and variety of their colours are exceedingly interesting.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

224	6 each of 12 pretty varieties	21	0	227	12 in 12 pretty varieties	4	6
225	3 " "	12	0	228	Fine mixed varieties, 3s. per doz.; per 100	21	0
226	2 " "	8	0	229	Choice " " 4s. " " 30	0	

RED.

		each—s. d.				each—s. d.	
230	Achilles, soft scarlet	0	5	232	Juno, brilliant red	0	4
231	Delos, rich carmine	0	5	233	Parnassus, rose, pink striped	0	5

BLUE.

234	Artemis, deep blue, white centre	0	4	236	Orpheus, purple-lilac	0	4
235	Ida, dark porcelain	0	5	237	Queen of Lilacs, beautiful lilac-blue	0	4

WHITE.


238	Adonis, white, rose shaded	0	4	240	Medusa, pure white	0	4
239	Hera, rose-white	0	5	241	Vesta, snow white	0	5

YELLOW.

242	Apollo, pure yellow	0	5	243	Minos, apricot colour	0	5
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DWARF WHITE ROMAN HYACINTH FOR EARLY FORCING.

244 The white Sweet Scented Roman Hyacinth is now greatly prized for bouquets, flowering in succession during October, November, and December. Pot the bulbs 3 to 6 in a pot in August, September, and October. When well rooted, force gently, and give water freely. 18/- per 100; 2/6 per doz.; 3d. each.

 The beautiful Sweet Scented Paper White *Narcissus*, like the Roman Hyacinth, is greatly valued for bouquets. These two early flowering bulbs are decorative at the same time, and should receive the same cultural treatment (Nos. 584 & 587).

DWARF PARISIAN OR BLUE ROMAN HYACINTH.

245 The Blue Roman Hyacinth does not flower quite so early as the white variety. 12s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 9d. per dozen; 3d. each.

[Barr and Sugden,

12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.]

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
299 *La Fiancée Royale, rose, large truss, ex.	o 10	311 *Prosper Alpinus, brilliant scarlet, compact large truss, ex.	o 9
300 *Lina, bright crimson, full truss, ex.	1 3	312 *Queen Victoria, bright pink, large handsome truss, ex.	1 3
301 *Lord Macaulay, carmine, changing to vivid crimson-scarlet, large truss, ex.	1 6	313 *Queen of Hyacinths, rich crimson, large truss, ex.	1 0
302 *Linnaeus, bright orange-red, fine spike, ex.	3 6	314 *Sir Henry Havelock, salmon-pink, striped carmine, large fine truss, ex.	o 9
303 *Miss Nightingale, orange-red, large truss, ex.	1 6	315 *Solfaterre, brilliant scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss, ex.	1 0
304 *Mr. Robert Steiger, rich carmine, large compact truss, ex.	o 9	316 *Unico Spectabilis, beautiful rose, fine compact truss, ex.	o 9
305 *Mrs. Beecher Stowe, rosy red, large splendid truss, ex.	1 3	317 *Victor Emmanuel, light carmine-scarlet, large truss, ex.	4 0
306 *Mrs. Hodson, pink-carmine, fine truss, ex.	o 8	318 *Victoria Alexandrina, intense crimson, large handsome truss, ex.	o 9
307 *Pellissier, crimson-scarlet, large, ex.	1 9	319 *Von Schiller, deep salmon-pink, large compact truss, ex.	1 0
308 *Prima Donna, carmine, fine bells, and large fine truss, ex.	2 0	320 *Vuurbaak, crimson-scarlet, large full truss, new and beautiful, ex.	4 6
309 *Princess Clothilde, pink, striped carmine, large handsome truss, ex.	1 0		
310 †Princess Royal, rose-pink, scarlet centre, large bells, compact truss, ex.	o 8		

THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, Etc.

321 †Bloxberg, beautiful clear porcelain, large bells, good truss, ex.	o 8	330 *Grand Lillas, beautiful silvery lilac, large compact truss, ex.	o 8
322 *Blondin, silvery grey, outside of tube bluish purple, large truss (new), ex.	2 0	331 *Grand Valnqueur, pretty porcelain-lilac, large truss, ex.	o 10
323 *Canning, dark porcelain shaded, large bells and large truss, ex.	o 9	332 *Grand Vedette, azure-blue, shaded lilac, large bells, fine truss, ex.	o 9
324 *Celestina, clear transparent blue, ex.	1 0	333 *Leonidas, beautiful clear blue, large bells, fine truss, ex.	o 10
325 *Chlo, sky-blue, white centre, large bells, fine truss, ex.	2 0	334 *Lord Derby, pearl-blue, very large truss, ex.	2 3
326 †Comte de St. Priest, celestial blue, large bells, fine truss, ex.	1 0	335 *Lothair, bright blue, large truss (new), ex.	2 6
327 *Couronne de Celle, azure-blue, large bells, large truss, ex.	o 8	336 *Orondates, fine porcelain-blue, large bells, compact large truss, ex.	o 8
328 *Czar Peter, pale lavender-blue, outside of petals grey, large bells, handsome truss, ex.	2 6	337 †Rembrandt, dark porcelain-lilac, large bells, fine truss, ex.	o 8
329 *De Candolle, lilac-blue, shading to mauve, handsome truss, ex.	1 3	338 †Van Speyk, lilac, large truss, ex.	1 0

THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.

339 *Anna Bolena, rich purple, large truss	1 0	350 *King of Siam, black, neat truss	o 8
340 *Argus, dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss, ex.	o 8	351 *L'Ami du Cœur, violet-blue	o 6
341 *Baron Von Humboldt, dark purple, outside of petals black, fine truss, ex.	1 0	352 *La Nuit, purple-black, fine truss, ex.	o 8
342 *Baron Van Tuyll, rich purple, large compact truss, ex.	o 8	353 †Laurens Koster, rich violet-blue, long compact truss, ex.	1 3
343 *Bleu Moresque, purple-lilac, large truss, ex.	o 6	354 *Lord Melville, indigo, prominent white centre, fine truss (new), ex.	1 3
344 *Charles Dickens, dark porcelain, shaded lilac, large truss, ex.	o 6	355 *Lord Palmerston, clear blue, white centre, fine truss, very distinct (new), ex.	1 3
345 *Feruch Khan, glittering purple, large truss, ex.	1 0	356 *Madame Koster, rich violet-blue, ex.	o 9
346 †Garrick, dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss, ex.	o 10	357 *Marie, dark purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike (new), ex.	1 0
347 *General Havelock, rich glittering purple, very large truss, ex.	1 0	358 *Mimosa, glowing purple, large truss, ex.	o 8
348 *General Lauriston, fine deep blue, white centre, fine truss, ex.	o 9	359 †Prince of Saxe-Weimar, rich purple-lilac, very fine truss, semi-double, ex.	o 8
349 *King of the Blues, rich dark blue, large bells, magnificent spike, ex.	2 6	360 *Sir John Lawrence, rich dark blue, very large truss, ex.	o 10
		361 *Uncle Tom, rich purple-black, fine	o 6
		362 *William the First, fine glowing purple, long handsome truss, ex.	o 8

LILAC AND MAUVE.

363 *Adelina Patti, red-lilac, close fine truss, ex.	1 9	367 *Madlle. Theresa, deep mauve, ex.	3 6
364 †Karel Kroonprince of Sweden, dark lavender mauve, large truss, ex.	o 9	368 *President Lincoln, mauve-lilac, fine truss, ex.	1 9
365 *Jeschko, beautiful rich lilac, large truss, ex.	1 6	369 *Sir Edwin Landseer, dark red-lilac, ex.	2 0
366 *L'Unique, mauve, fine	o 6	370 *Sir Henry Havelock, purple-mauve, splendid truss (new), ex.	3 0

PURE WHITE.

371 *Albus maximus, splendid large truss, ex.	1 0	381 *La Franchise, large handsome truss, ex.	1 3
372 *Albus superblissimus, large full truss, ex.	o 8	382 *La Grandesse, the largest and handsomest truss (new), ex.	3 6
373 *Baroness Van Tuyll, long handsome truss, ex.	1 0	383 †La Tour d'Auvergne, large bells, large handsome truss, ex.	o 9
374 †Bouquet Royal, long compact truss, ex.	1 0	384 *L'Innocence, large bells, large splendid truss (new), ex.	2 6
375 *Crown Princess of the Netherlands, large compact handsome truss, ex.	o 9	385 *Luyken, large compact truss, ex.	1 0
376 *Florence Nightingale, large truss, ex.	1 3	386 *Madame Van der Hoop, large bells, large compact truss, ex.	1 0
377 *Grand Valnqueur, fine compact truss, ex.	o 9	387 *Mirandolina, large fine truss, ex.	o 8
378 * " Vedette, large bells and truss, ex.	o 8		
379 †La Deesse, moderate bells, fine truss	o 9		
380 *Lady Havelock, fine truss, ex.	o 9		

[Barr and Sugden,

	each—	d.		each—	d.
888 *Mont Blanc, large bells, compact large handsome truss, ex.....	I	0	394 *Queen Victoria, handsome truss, ex.....	0	8
389 *Nectar, neat bells, fine truss, ex.....	I	6	395 *Queen of the Netherlands, large bells, very fine truss, ex.....	I	0
390 *Paix de l'Europe, large truss, ex.....	I	0	396 *Snowball, fine truss, bells beautifully symmetrical, and of great substance, ex.....	2	3
391 *Pavillon Blanc, large truss, ex.....	0	9	397 †Van Hooboken, very large, ex.....	1	6
392 †Prince of Waterloo, neat bells, neat compact handsome truss, ex.....	I	0	398 *Vesta, large bells, large compact truss, ex.....	I	6
393 *Princess Frederick William, large fine truss, ex.....	I	0			

WHITE SHADED ROSE, Etc.


399	† <i>Anna Maria, blush, neat bells with violet centre, good truss</i>	0	8	406	* <i>Lord Grey, white, tinged rose, finetruess, ex.</i>	0	9
400	* <i>Anna Paulowna, white, shaded rose, compact large truss, ex.</i>	0	8	407	* <i>Mammoth, white, tinged rose, very large bells, large truss</i>	0	8
401	* <i>Cleopatra, waxy white, large bells, thick fine truss, ex.</i>	0	8	408	* <i>Orondates, white, tinged rose, large handsome truss, ex.</i>	1	0
402	* <i>Dolly Varden, white, shaded rose, large bells, thick truss, ex.</i>	1	0	409	* <i>Seraphine, white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss, ex.</i>	0	8
403	* <i>Elfrida, waxy white, large bells, bold handsome truss, ex.</i>	0	8	410	† <i>Triumph Blandina, white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss, ex.</i> ...	0	8
404	* <i>Grandeour à Merveille, white, shaded rose, immense compact truss, ex.</i>	0	8	411	* <i>Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells.</i>	0	8
405	† <i>La Virginité, white, shaded, very large bells, good truss</i>	0	6	412	* <i>Witsius, blush white, large truss, ex.</i>	1	0
				413	* <i>Werner, white, tinged rose, large</i>	1	0

YELLOW, ORANGE, CITRON, PRIMROSE, Etc.

414	*Alida Jacobæna, rich canary-yellow	o	8	420	*Ida, rich primrose, large truss, ex.	1	6
415	*Anna Carolina, beautiful primrose	o	9	421	*Jaune Supreme, rich yellow, good truss.	1	o
416	*Bird of Paradise, beautiful rich primrose, fine truss, ex.	3	6	422	*John Stuart Mill, primrose, fine truss, ex.	1	o
417	*Duc de Malakoff, straw colour, striped rose-lake, novel colour, large truss, ex.	1	o	423	*King of Holland, apricot colour, very distinct, compact neat truss, ex.	o	8
418	*Grand Duc de Luxembourg, rich yellow, large fine truss	1	6	424	*La Citronnelle, citron-yellow, very fine	o	9
419	*Heroline, primrose, large truss, ex.	o	8	425	*L'Or d'Australle, fine yellow, large truss, ex.	1	3
				426	*Sonora, straw colour, ex.	1	o
				427	*Victory, fine yellow, large truss	2	6

For New Hyacinth Glasses, with Art-Cameo Figures, etc., see p. 3.

DAFFODIL OR NARCISSUS.

 In the Spring of the present year the Banksian Gold Medal was awarded to us for our Collection of Daffodils, by the Royal Horticultural Society. When Her Majesty opened the Show of the Horticultural Society on the 2nd May, 1877, the Banksian Gold Medal was awarded to us for our Collection of Daffodils. Besides the foregoing Medals, the Society awarded to us their large Gold-gilt Silver Floral Medal in 1877 for a Collection of Daffodils.

The Daffodil is one of the earliest, hardiest, and most beautiful of Spring flowers. Its blossoms are uninjured by frost, snow, rain, and wind, and if planted where it is not too much exposed to the sun's rays, the flowers will remain perfect for weeks, and if a selection is made from the three groups a succession of flowers is ensured from February till June. The Trumpet Daffodils commence flowering in February, and succeed each other till April or May. The Mock Daffodils commence flowering in March, and follow in succession till May. The third group, which embraces the True Daffodil, and the Bunch or Tazetta Daffodils, begin flowering early in April, and succeed each other till June. The Daffodil should be cultivated in the flower and shrubbery borders, and for naturalization in woodland walks and semi-wild situations, such as on the margins of plantations, etc., planted in the grass and left undisturbed. As a cut flower for furnishing vases, all the Daffodils are most elegant, yielding an abundant supply when flowers are scarce, and forming a pleasing associate to the flowers of the hot-house.

For about three months in Spring we exhibit cut flowers of the various species of Daffodils at the Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society ; and at the fortnightly meetings of the Society, when the gems of the hot-house are exhibited, our hardy Daffodils attract more notice and elicit more admiration from the visitors than the rarities under glass, eliciting expressions of surprise that there should be a garden without the various forms of Daffodils represented.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION.—The Daffodil may be planted in almost any soil and situation, but it thrives best in a fertile loam, the top of the bulb planted two to three inches below the surface. For furnishing beds the larger flowering Daffodils, amongst the Trumpet, the Mock, and the Polyanthus or Bunch forms, are charming. When grown in masses in the borders they impart a variety and interest unequalled by other Spring-flowers. All the varieties may be planted in the grass ; there the effect is natural and pleasing.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS FROM GROUPS I., II., AND III.

		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>		<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
428	1000 in 10 var. 100/, in 20 var. 140/, in 30 var. 160	o		431	50 in 10 var. 6/6, in 17 var. 8/6, in 25 var.	10 6
429	500 in 10 var. 50/, in 20 var. 70/, in 30 var. 80	o		432	30 in 10 var. 3/6, in 15 var. 5/6, in 30 var.	7 6
430	100 in 10 var. 12/6, in 20 var. 17/, in 30 var. 21	o		433	12 in 12 varieties	5 6
	434 Choice mixed, for naturalization				2/6, 3/6 to	
	435 Fine				per 1000, 80/; per 100, 10/6; per doz.	2 o
					10/;	1 6
436	The Leeds Daffodils				15/; 20 in 20 var. 30/; 25 in 25 var.	42 o

225 The Leeds Daffodils are now pretty generally known to those who visit the Spring Exhibitions of the Royal Horticultural Society. For several years past they have been an interesting feature in our exhibition of Daffodils, and have assisted considerably in earning for us the golden awards and the high encomiums referred to above, and we feel much pleasure in being able this year to embrace a few of the varieties in our Catalogue, and have enumerated them in their respective classes at the end of each Group.

N.B.—It may not be generally understood why we have divided the Daffodils into Groups, and, therefore, take this opportunity of stating that it is to enable purchasers to make their own selections, as each section of Daffodils represents in our Catalogue a distinct feature in the shape of the flower. The notes which precede each group fully explain this feature.

12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.]

GROUP I.—*Magni-coronata*, the Trumpet or Ajax, and the Hoop Petticoat or Corbularia Narcissus.

CHARACTER.—*Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.*

Parkinson, nearly three centuries ago, called No. 468 "Mr. Wilmer's Great Double Daffodil." In *The Garden*, vol. i., p. 455, two Daffodil Gardens of this variety are described as "surpassing apples of gold in baskets of silver." Parkinson calls No. 450 the "Prince of Daffodils." Parkinson describes other double varieties. Of the double Lent Lily, he says it is natural to our country. To the present generation it was almost unknown till we searched out its habitat through the information recorded in Parkinson's *Paradisus*. See No. 465. The beautiful Double White Trumpet Daffodil, No. 447, illustrated by Sweet, we can supply; also a curious form of this, with a double row of guard petals, No. 448. Of the rare White Bulbocodium of Cluseus, No. 438, we have fine English grown bulbs; we can also offer the scarce species, No. 445, *N. Gallicus Minor* of Parkinson, supposed by Herbert to be the double of *N. minor*; also Parkinson's "Daffodil with the clipped tube," No. 440.

In the succession of flowering, *Obvallaris* and *Obvallaris maximus* commence in February, and are closely followed by *Telamonius*, and the dwarf-growing species, *Minor* and *Nanus*. These are followed by the Lent Lily (*Pseudo-Narcissus*), *Nobilis*, *Lobularis*, and the early-flowering *Bicolors*, viz., *Horsfieldi* and *Empress*. These again are followed by *Lorifolius* and *Emperor*, *Maximus* and *Major*.

The Grand Trumpeters are *Bicolor Horsfieldi*, *Empress*, *Emperor*, *Maximus*, *Princeps*, *Rugilobus*, and *Telamonius*.

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d.		s. d. s. d.	s. d.
THE HOOP PETTICOAT, OR MEDUSA'S TRUMPET.					
437 <i>Corbularia conspicua</i> , golden yellow, charming in pots and as an edging2 6	457 <i>Minor</i> , fine golden yellow, a rare species	...	...5 6
438 <i>Corbularia alba</i> , the beautiful white Hoop Petticoat, rare, 1s. each10 6	458 <i>Moschatus</i> , primrose trumpet and white perianth, beautiful, 8d. each	...	...6 0
439 <i>Corbularia tenuifolia</i> , golden yellow, the small Hoop Petticoat, 1s. each10 6	459 <i>Nanus</i> , rich yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, a fine dwarf species	...	...3 6
AJAX, THE TRUMPET NARCISSUS.					
440 <i>Abcisus</i> , trumpet yellow to sulphur, perianth white, 9d. each7 6	460 <i>Nobilis</i> , yellow trumpet, primrose perianth	...	...2 6
441 <i>Bicolor</i> of Haworth, golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, 1s. each10 6	461 <i>Obvallaris</i> , trumpet and perianth yellow, very early	...	...4 6
442 <i>Bicolor</i> of the Bot. Mag., golden yellow trumpet and sulphur perianth5 6	462 <i>Obvallaris maximus</i> , rich golden yellow, very large, and the earliest of the section, 1s. 6d. each	...	...15 0
443 <i>Bicolor Horsfieldi</i> , large golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, very early, 1s. each10 6	463 <i>Princeps</i> , yellow trumpet, perianth sulphur, a remarkably handsome very large species	...	...3 6
444 <i>Bicolor Empress</i> , very large golden yellow trumpet and white perianth, 3s. 6d. and 5s. 6d. each	464 <i>Pseudo-Narcissus</i> (Lent Lily), yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth	5 6	...1 0
445 <i>Capax</i> (Queen Anne's Double Daffodil), primrose, rare, 1s. 6d. each	465 <i>Pseudo-Narcissus plenus</i> , golden trumpet, sulphur perianth, 1s. each	...	...10 6
446 <i>Cernuus</i> , trumpet and perianth white, very beautiful, 1s. each10 6	466 <i>Rugilobus</i> , fine yellow trumpet, perianth pale sulphur, beautiful	...	...3 6
447 <i>Cernuus plenus</i> , double white trumpet, beautiful, 1s. 6d. each15 0	467 <i>Telamonius</i> , yellow trumpet, perianth primrose, very large and early	...	...3 6
448 <i>Cernuus plenus bidentatus</i> , double white trumpet, with two rows of guard petals, beautiful, 2s. each21 0	468 <i>Telamonius plenus</i> , the large double golden yellow trumpet daffodil	7 6	...1 0
449 <i>Lobularis</i> , yellow trumpet, primrose perianth3 6	THE "LEEDS" NARCISSUS.		
450 <i>Lobularis grandiplenus</i> , the very double rich yellow trumpet4 6	469 <i>Humei</i> , yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth	...	...0 9
451 <i>Lobularis plenus</i> , the double yellow trumpet3 6	470 <i>Humei albus</i> , yellow trumpet, sulphur-white perianth	...	...1 6
452 <i>Lorifolius</i> , golden trumpet, and primrose perianth, 1s. each10 6	471 <i>Humei elongatus</i> , long yellow trumpet, yellow perianth	...	...1 6
453 <i>Lorifolius Emperor</i> , very large golden yellow trumpet and primrose perianth 3s. 6d. and 5s. 6d. each	472 <i>Bicolor maximus</i> , large yellow trumpet, white perianth	...	...2 6
454 <i>Major</i> , trumpet and perianth fine golden yellow	10 6	...1 6	473 <i>Bicolor sulphureus</i> , large yellow trumpet, sulphur perianth	...	...2 6
455 <i>Maximus</i> , trumpet and perianth deep golden yellow, very large	15 6	...2 6	474 <i>Cernuus pulcher</i> , large primrose trumpet, white perianth	...	...2 6
456 <i>Minimus</i> , yellow trumpet, primrose perianth, very rare5 6	475 <i>Cernuus elatus</i> , large spreading primrose trumpet, white perianth	...	...2 6
			476 <i>Maximus crenulatus</i> , trumpet and perianth rich yellow	...	...1 0
			477 <i>Major crenulatus</i> , trumpet and perianth rich yellow	...	...1 0

GROUP II.—*Medii-coronata*, the Mock-Narcissus, or Queltia.

CHARACTER.—*Crown half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three quarters as long.*

In this galaxy of beauty Parkinson calls *Incomparabilis* the Great Nonsuch Daffodil; the white one is Parkinson's Peerless Daffodil, with its two double forms—one with a rich orange nectary, the other with a sulphur nectary. If the planting of the double varieties of *Incomparabilis* is delayed till January, they will flower in May, the blossoms then produced being as large and as perfect as a Rose. *Odorus* is Parkinson's Lesser Nonpareil Daffodil; its varieties are larger forms of the graceful *Jonquil*, and are greatly valued for furnishing vases and table bouquets. The double variety of *Odorus* is Queen Anne's double *Jonquil*. *Macleai* is a miniature *Bicolor*. *Triandrus* is unsurpassed for elegance; *Juncifolius* and *Montanus* are distinct and beautiful.

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d.		s. d. s. d.	s. d.
478 <i>Incomparabilis</i> , primrose, yellow crown, very beautiful	18 0	...2 6	481 <i>Incomparabilis semi-partita</i> , pale primrose, cup sulphur and deeply lobed, 2s. 6d. each	...	...
479 " <i>aurantius</i> , primrose, yellow crown, margined orange	...	...3 6	482 " <i>albus</i> (The Peerless Daffodil), white, yellow crown	...	...7 6
480 " <i>plenus</i> , primrose, orange nectary, very double	7 6	...1 0			

[Bair and Sugden,

DAFFODILS—continued.

		per 100.	per doz.
		s. d. s. d.	s. d.
483	<i>Incomparabilis albus plenus aurantius</i> , white, orange nectary, large and beautiful.....	12 6...	2 0
484	" " <i>plenus sulphureus</i> , white, sulphur nectary, large and beautiful.....	14 6...	2 0
485	" " <i>Stella</i> , white, yellow crown, the earliest of this group by 14 days, 1s. each.....	10 6	6
486	<i>Juncifolius</i> , yellow, a charming small species, 6d. each.....	5 6	6
487	<i>Macleai</i> , a fine dwarf species, with golden crown and white perianth.....	4 6	6
488	<i>Montanus</i> , white, distinct, 2s. 6d. each.....	...	...
489	<i>Odorus</i> , rich yellow, cup deeply lobed and spreading.....	10 6...	1 6
490	" <i>heminalis</i> , rich yellow, and fragrant.....	4 6	6
491	" <i>minor</i> , rich yellow, fine dwarf species.....	2 6	6
492	" <i>minor plenus</i> (Queen Anne's double Jonquil), rich golden yellow.....	5 6	6
493	" <i>rugulosus</i> , rich yellow, cup wrinkled and nearly straight.....	10 6...	1 6
494	<i>Schizanthus orientalis</i> , primrose, yellow crown, very beautiful.....	5 6	6
495	<i>Triandrus albus</i> , beautiful creamy white reflexed flowers, 1s. 6d. each.....	15 0	0
496	<i>Triandrus pulchellus</i> , primrose, perianth reflexed, creamy white crown, 1s. 6d. each.....	...	...
THE "LEEDS" NARCISSUS.			
497	<i>Incomparabilis</i> , yellow perianth, with yellow crown.....	0 9	each
498	" <i>expansus</i> , with large yellow crown.....	1 0	0
499	" <i>stellatus</i> , with yellow crown.....	0 9	0
500	" <i>grandiflorus</i> , with yellow crown.....	1 0	0
501	" <i>minor</i> , with yellow crown.....	0 9	0
502	" <i>nanus</i> , with yellow crown.....	0 6	0

503	<i>Incomparabilis Leedsii</i> , yellow perianth with heavily stained orange crown.....	0 9	each
504	" " <i>expansus</i> , with large orange-stained crown.....	1 0	0
505	" " <i>grandiflorus</i> , with orange-stained crown.....	1 6	0
506	" " <i>minor</i> , with orange-stained crown.....	0 9	0
507	" " <i>nanus</i> , with slightly tinged orange crown.....	0 9	0
508	" " <i>marginatus</i> , orange-margined crown.....	0 6	0
509	" <i>sulphureus</i> , sulphur perianth with yellow crown.....	0 6	0
510	" " <i>grandiflorus</i> , with yellow crown.....	0 9	0
511	" " <i>minor</i> , with yellow crown.....	0 6	0
512	" " <i>nanus</i> , with yellow crown.....	0 9	0
513	" " <i>aureo-tinctus</i> , with orange-tinged yellow crown.....	0 9	0
514	" <i>albidus</i> , sulphur-white perianth with yellow crown.....	0 9	0
515	" " <i>aureo-tinctus</i> , with orange-tinged crown.....	1 0	0
516	" <i>albus</i> , white perianth, with yellow crown.....	1 0	0
517	" " <i>aureo-tinctus</i> , with orange-tinged yellow crown.....	1 0	0
518	" " <i>stellatus</i> , with yellow crown.....	0 9	0
519	" " <i>delicatus</i> , with citron crown.....	1 6	0
520	<i>Leedsii</i> , Gem, white perianth, with lemon crown.....	3 6	0
521	" <i>amabilis</i> , with lemon crown.....	3 6	0
522	" <i>nanus</i> , with pale lemon crown.....	3 6	0
523	" <i>delicatus</i> , with deep lemon crown.....	3 6	0
524	" <i>gloriosus</i> , with canary crown.....	3 6	0
525	" <i>aureus</i> , with silver crown.....	3 6	0
526	" <i>superbus</i> , with lemon crown.....	3 6	0
527	<i>Nelsoni</i> , large white perianth and yellow crown.....	3 6	0

GROUP III.—*Parvi-coronatae*, the true Narcissus and Tazetta forms.

CHARACTER.—Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.

The Poet's Narcissus Parkinson called the Purple and Saffron-ringed Daffodils. The varieties of this which flower in March and April are *Angustifolius*, *Ornatus*, *Tripedalis*, *Poetorum* and *Grandiflorus*. Those which flower in May are *Recurvus* and the double white variety, also the lesser Narcissus of the Poet, and *Majalis*. For vases and table bouquets the Poet's Daffodil, both early and late flowering, are highly prized; also the white flowers of *Biflorus* and the slender graceful blossoms of *Gracilis*; *Intermedius* is a beautiful dwarf variety; and *Tenuior* is the Silver Jonquil.

The Tazetta, or Bunch-flowered, offered in this Group, are remarkably beautiful, and in planting them the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

		per 100.	per doz.
		s. d. s. d.	s. d.
528	<i>Biflorus</i> , white, yellow crown.....	6 6...	1 0
529	<i>Gracilis</i> , yellow, very graceful.....	5 6	0
530	<i>Intermedius</i> , primrose, yellow crown, fine dwarf.....	15 6...	2 6
531	" <i>bifrons</i> , yellow, orange cup, fine dwarf.....	15 6...	2 6
Jonquilla. See Jonquil, No. 594			
532	<i>Tenuior</i> (Silver Jonquil), silvery white, very graceful.....	3 6	0

POET'S NARCISSUS MAY-FLOWERING.

533	<i>Poeticus recurvus</i> , pure white, red crown, very fragrant.....	3 6...	0 6
534	" " <i>large roots</i>	7 6...	1 0
535	" <i>flore-pleno</i> , pure white Gardenia-like sweet-scented flowers.....	5 6...	1 0
536	" " <i>largest roots</i>	10 6...	1 6

POET'S NARCISSUS MARCH AND APRIL FLOWERING

537	<i>Poeticus angustifolius</i> , white, rose crown.....	15 0...	2 6
538	" <i>grandiflorus</i> , white, crimson crown, very large, 10s. 6d. each.....	...	...

539	<i>Poeticus ornatus</i> , larger in flower than <i>Angustifolius</i>	21 0...	3 6
540	" <i>Poetorum</i> , white, crimson crown, 2s. 6d. each.....	...	...
541	" <i>tripedalis</i> , the crown is more deeply marked than in <i>Ornatus</i>	5 6	0
542	<i>Tazetta compressa</i> , white, yellow crown.....	10 6	0
543	" <i>lacticolor</i> , delicate primrose, yellow crown.....	3 6	0
544	" <i>orientalis</i> , white, orange crown, large flower.....	15 6...	2 6
545	" <i>panzianus</i> , white, citron cup.....	5 6	0
546	" <i>papyraceus</i> , pure white.....	3 6	0
547	" <i>plena quantilla</i> , white, orange crown.....	9 0	0
548	" <i>præcox</i> , white, primrose crown.....	4 6	0
549	" <i>nobilissimus</i> , double white.....	7 6	0
550	" <i>Romanus</i> , double white.....	3 6	0

THE "LEEDS" NARCISSUS.

551	<i>Burbridgei</i> , white perianth, with cinnamon crown; a hybrid <i>Poeticus</i>	3 6	each
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POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, Etc.

The Polyanthus Narcissus, or bunch-flowered Daffodil, has always been prized as a cut flower. When planted in beds or masses they contrast well and are equally effective with the Tulip and the Hyacinth. The varieties 12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.]

DAFFODIL—continued.

offered are distinct, and may either be grouped, or grown in separate colours. In planting, the top of the bulb should be six inches under the surface of the soil.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
552 100 in 6 splendid varieties	24	0	551 25 in 6 splendid varieties	6	6
553 50 in 6 ditto ditto	12	6	555 12 in 6 ditto ditto	3	6
	per doz.			per doz.	
556 Early Pure White, very beautiful	2	6	560 Primrose Cup, pure white, primrose cup ...	4	6
557 Gold Cup, pure white, with gold cup	3	6	561 Yellow Prince, yellow, with orange cup ...	3	6
558 Floribundus, white, with citron cup	3	6	562 Choice mixed, 21s. per 100	3	0
559 Mozart's, white, orange cup, per 100, 15s. 6d.	2	6	563 Fine ,, 15s. ,,	2	6

POLYANTHUS OR BUNCH-FLOWERED NARCISSUS FOR POT CULTURE.

The Polyanthus Narcissus, with its rich golden-yellow and snow-white flowers, is specially adapted for winter and spring decoration in pots, glasses, and jardinets. The culture is the same as that of the Hyacinth. When three bulbs are grown together in a 6 or 7-inch pot, the effect is greatly enhanced.

Where flowers are in demand in November, December, and early in January, the Paper White and Double Roman Narcissi are invaluable. Pot them early in the autumn, and when well rooted commence forcing as required. Thus treated, they and the Roman Hyacinth, (see page 6), can be had in bloom from October.

☞ The First Prize for Polyanthus Narcissus was awarded to us by the Royal Botanical Society at their March Show of 1877.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
564 36 in 18 splendid varieties	12	6	567 18 in 18 splendid varieties	7	0
565 24 in 12 ditto ditto	7	6	567 12 in 12 ditto ditto	4	0
	each			each	
568 Bathurst, primrose, orange cup	0	6	581 Lord Canning, primrose, yellow cup	0	6
569 Bazelman Major, white, yellow cup	1	0	582 Louis le Grand, white, primrose cup	0	6
570 Czar Alexander, primrose, orange cup	0	4	583 Perle d'Amour, primrose, yellow cup	0	6
571 Florence Nightingale, white, orange cup	0	9	584 Paper White, pure white, the earliest, very		
572 General Wyndham, canary, yellow cup	0	9	pretty, 13s. 6d. per 100, 2s. per doz.	0	3
573 Gloriosa, white, orange cup, fine	0	4	585 Queen of Netherlands, white and yellow	0	6
574 Grand Monarque, white, citron cup	0	4	586 Queen Victoria, white, yellow cup	0	6
575 " Primo white, citron cup	0	4	587 Roman, double white, orange neclary, very		
576 " Primo yellow (new), fine	0	8	early, 14s. 6d. per 100, 2s. per doz.	0	3
577 " Soleil d'Or, yellow, orange cup	0	3	588 Sir Isaac Newton, yellow, orange cup	0	8
578 Grootvorst, white, citron cup, fine	0	4	589 Staten General, white, yellow cup	0	3
579 Her Majesty, white, orange cup	0	9	590 Sulphurine, sulphur, light yellow cup, fine	0	4
580 Jaune Supreme, yellow	0	9	591 White Pearl, pure white, primrose cup ...	0	6

SWEET SCENTED JONQUIL.

The double and single Jonquils are prized for their graceful and fragrant flowers. Grown for indoor decoration, plant three or more in a 5-inch pot, and cultivate as recommended for the Hyacinth.

	per doz.	s.	d.		per doz.	s.	d.
592 Double, rich deep yellow, largest roots	3	6		594 Single, rich yellow, largest roots	1	6	
593 " " " second size roots	2	6		595 " " " second size roots	1	0	

THE TULIP.

In Spring the Tulip is the most effective flower of the Season; its colours are diversified and beautiful. It is extremely hardy, and of the easiest possible culture, succeeding in any ordinary soil, and flowering with the same freedom in the shade as in the sunshine, and as much at home in a confined town garden as in more favoured situations. Rows of mixed Tulips, double and single, in front of shrubs, maintain a display for a long period, and in this respect, in such positions, they are unexcelled. Arranged in beds of distinct colours, or the colours intermingled, the Early Single Tulip is always an object of admiration. In gardens of limited extent, and where the flower beds must be kept gay from the first opening of Spring, the surface of the bed may be planted with *Scilla sibirica*, Snowdrops, or Crocus; thus arranged, the floral display is maintained till the Summer bedding plants are ready to put out.

☞ From our Collection we have omitted several which we consider superseded, and have replaced them by others of greater merit, this being the result of the extensive trials continually going on at our Experimental Grounds.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

No other section of the Tulip displays so great a diversity of delicate, striking, and attractive colours as these. Of selfs there are beautiful scarlets, crimsons, whites, and yellows. Of parti-colours, there are snow-white grounds, striped and feathered with purple, violet, crimson, rose, puce, and cerise; and yellow grounds, with crimson, scarlet, and red flakes and feathers; so that only those who have cultivated the varieties of Early Single Tulips systematically can form any just idea of their beauty, massed in beds or groups in the flower borders, or grown three in a pot for indoor decoration. There is nothing gaudy about these flowers or objectionable to the most refined taste; the form, the colours, and the combinations are graceful and pleasing in the extreme.

The First Prize for Tulips was awarded to us by the Royal Botanic Society, at their Exhibition of March, 1877.

596 Duc Van Thol, scarlet, edged yellow; this very early dwarf Tulip can be had in bloom from November. The growers for Covent Garden Market plant in shallow boxes as thickly as the bulbs can be placed together, force gently, giving plenty of water, and as the bulbs come into bloom arrange them in pots or jardinets as required. 14s. 6d. per 100, 2s. per dozen.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE OR FOR POTS.

THESE ARE SPLENDID IN BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, VASES, FLOWER BOXES, ETC.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
597 10 each of 20 of the following splendid varieties	25	0			
598 5 " " "	13	6			
599 3 " " "	8	6			
600 Fine mixed, 38s. per 1,000, 4s. per 100, 9d. per dozen.					
601 Choice mixed, 50s. " 5s. 6d. " 1s. "					

[Barr and Sugden,

TULIPS, EARLY SINGLE—continued.		per 100. per doz.	
		s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
602 <i>Ardemus</i> , rich crimson, narrowly margined yellow	10	6...1	6
603 <i>Artus</i> , dark scarlet; showy	7	0...1	0
604 <i>Arms of Leyden</i> , white, conspicuously stained with rose	7	6...1	0
605 <i>Canary Bird</i> , beautiful yellow	15	0...2	0
606 <i>Cardinal's Hat</i> , carmine-red, very effective	10	6...1	6
607 <i>Chrysolora</i> , pure yellow, large and handsome	12	6...2	0
608 <i>Cottage Maid</i> , rose pink, shaded white	12	6...2	0
609 <i>Couleur Cardinal</i> , crimson-scarlet... ..	12	0...1	9
610 <i>Couleur Ponceau</i> , rich cerise	5	6...1	0
611 <i>Couronne Pourpre</i> , velvety crimson	7	6...1	0
612 <i>Duc Major</i> , red, edged yellow	7	6...1	0
613 <i>Duc Van Thol</i> , bluish rose	17	6...2	6
614 " brilliant scarlet	12	6...1	9
615 " bright yellow	18	6...2	6
616 " carmine	12	6...2	0
617 " vermilion .....	...	...	6
618 " pure white .....	...	...	5 6
619 <i>Duchesse de Parma</i> , orange-crimson, edged yellow, showy	5	6...1	0
620 <i>Duke of York</i> , rose-lilac, edged white	10	6...1	6
621 <i>Eleonore</i> , violet-purple	10	6...1	6
622 <i>Golden Prince</i> , pure yellow	7	6...1	0

		per 100. per doz.	
		s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
623 <i>Imperator Grisdeline</i> , white, feathered lake	10	6...2	6
624 <i>Jan Luyken</i> , crimson, with cerise glow, and flushed white	12	6...2	0
625 <i>Kelzerskroon</i> , crimson-scarlet, deeply edged bright yellow, very handsome	15	6...2	6
626 <i>La Belle Alliance</i> , brilliant crimson-scarlet	14	0...2	0
627 <i>Lac Van Rhelm</i> , rose-violet, deeply margined with pure white	5	0...1	0
628 <i>Moliere</i> , purple-violet, showy	10	6...1	6
629 <i>Paul Moreelze</i> , deep carmine	10	6...1	6
630 <i>Pottebakker Yellow</i>	18	0...2	6
631 " White, pure white, bold handsome flower	13	6...2	0
632 <i>Queen Victoria</i> , white, tinged rose... ..	5	6...1	0
633 <i>Rembrandt</i> , rich scarlet	12	6...2	0
634 <i>Rose Grisdeline</i> , rose, tinged white... ..	5	6...1	0
635 <i>Rose Luisante</i> , beautiful rose, large	17	6...2	6
636 <i>Samson Crimson</i> , crimson-scarlet... ..	10	6...1	6
637 <i>Silver Standard</i> , scarlet, striped and feathered pure white	10	6...1	6
638 <i>Thomas Moore</i> , glossy apricot, very pretty, and quite distinct	5	6...1	0
639 <i>Yellow Prince</i> , pure yellow, a fine bedding var.	5	0...1	0

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS, NEWER VARIETIES.

The following newer kinds are specially recommended for select beds and pot culture. Amateurs desirous of having a named collection of Early Single Tulips should purchase one or more of each variety enumerated in the two collections.

640 One bulb each from Nos. 602 to 673, 15s.

641 Three bulbs each from Nos. 602 to 673, 42s.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s. d.	s. d.
642 100 in 50 splendid varieties	21	0	6
643 100 in 33 " "	17	6	6
644 50 in 50 " "	12	6	6

648 Splendid mixed, from fine named varieties, 70s. per 1,000, 7s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 3d. per dozen.

	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
649 <i>Alba Regalis</i> , creamy white	2 6	661 <i>Globe de Rigaut</i> , violet, striped and feathered white, handsome	2 6
650 <i>Bride of Haarlem</i> , scarlet, feathered white	3 6	662 <i>Grand Blanche</i> , pure white	4 6
651 <i>Brutus improved</i> , golden yellow, feathered crimson	4 6	663 <i>La Remarkable</i> , purple, bordered white	5 6
652 <i>Cardinal Gold</i> , rich crimson, gold striped, very beautiful	2 6	664 <i>Le Matelas</i> , deep rose, edged white	6 0
653 <i>Claremont</i> , rose, flushed white, large flower	2 0	665 <i>Monument</i> , dark cerise	3 0
654 " gold striped	2 6	666 <i>Proserpine</i> , rose-carmine, magnificent flower	4 0
655 <i>Comte de Vergennes</i> , white, feathered cerise-crimson	4 6	667 <i>Roi Pepin</i> , white, striped red, large	10 6
656 <i>Cramoisi Superbe</i> , rose-crimson, very rich	2 6	668 <i>Standard Gold</i> , golden, much striped crimson, very beautiful	3 6
657 <i>Dorothea Blanche</i> , white, striped scarlet	3 6	669 <i>Superintendent</i> , white, striped and feathered violet, very fine	7 6
658 <i>Duchess of Austria</i> , orange-crimson, feathered and blotched yellow	2 0	670 <i>Van der Neer</i> , rich violet, very handsome	3 6
659 <i>Epaminondas</i> , rich crimson, feathered white	3 6	671 <i>Van Vondel</i> , crimson-scarlet, flushed white, large and very handsome	3 6
660 <i>Fabiola</i> , rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower	4 6	672 <i>Vermilion Brilliant</i> , dazzling vermilion scarlet, splendid colour	3 6
		673 <i>Wouverman</i> , dark purple, splendid	3 6

For additional varieties, see preceding Section.

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

The leading features in double Tulips are their massive flowers, brilliant, diversified, and beautiful colours, which admirably adapt them for beds on the lawn, terrace, or flower garden, and for edgings to Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and Roses; also for planting in the flower and shrubby borders in groups of three or more.

The * indicates the varieties which may be grown in pots; the *Tournesol*, No. 702, is invaluable for sectional lines when the Early Single Tulip is planted in designs; also for forcing, the *Tournesol* is the most useful, and is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. *Imperator Rubrum* is one of the best scarlets, and *Tournesol Yellow* is one of the best yellows, for pot culture. Most of the others are very effective in pots, but must be forced very gently. For indoor decoration, the Tulip requires the same cultural treatment as the Hyacinth. For beds or masses, *Rex Rubrum* is the most effective scarlet, and *La Candeur* the most beautiful white. They are usually associated in bedding, and stand unrivalled amongst Spring flowering plants.

We think it only right to state that our mixed double Tulips do not contain any of those nondescript colours which too frequently form part of the double Tulips sold in mixture.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

674 100 in 20 splendid varieties	12 6	678 Fine mixed	4s. per 100, 9d. per doz.
675 50 in 25 " "	8 6	679 Choice mixed	5s. 6d. " 1s. "
676 24 in 12 " "	4 0	680 Splendid mixed, from named varieties, 7s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 3d. per doz.	
677 12 in 12 " "	2 6		

681 *Double Duc Van Thol*, red, margined yellow. This dwarf showy early-flowering Tulip is useful for edging and broad marginal lines. 36s. per 1000; 4s. 6d. per 100; 9d. per dozen.

12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.]

TULIPS, EARLY DOUBLE—continued.	per 100.	per doz.
682 <i>Blanc Bordé Pourpre, violet-purple, bordered white</i>	7	0...1 0
683 <i>Bleu Celeste, purple-violet</i>	6	0...1 0
684 <i>*Couronne de Roses, deep cerise, very beautiful</i>	14	6...2 0
685 <i>*Duke of York, crimson, edged white, very pretty</i>	6	0...1 0
686 <i>*Extremité d'Or, bright crimson-scarlet, edged yellow, fine</i>.....	...	...3 0
687 <i>Gloria Solis, scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, fine</i>	5	0...1 0
688 <i>*Helianthus, crimson, edged gold</i>...	...	...2 6
689 <i>*Hercules, white and scarlet</i>.....	...	...3 6
690 <i>*Imperator Rubrorum, rich crimson-scarlet, beautiful</i>	10	0...1 6
691 <i>*La Candeur, pure white</i>	8	6...1 6
692 <i>*Lady Grandison, fine scarlet</i>.....	...	...2 6
693 <i>*Le Blason, rose and white, fine</i>.....	...	...2 0

	per 100.	per doz.
694 <i>*Mariage de ma Fille, pure white, striped cerise</i>.....	...	...3 6
695 <i>*Murillo, rose and white, beautiful</i> ...	12	6...2 0
696 <i>*Overwinnaar, white, striped rose-violet, handsome</i>	7	0...1 0
697 <i>*Pæony Gold, crimson, striped gold</i> ...	7	0...1 0
698 <i>*Pæony Rose, rose-crimson</i>	7	0...1 0
699 <i>*Purple Crown, rich velvety-crimson, very fine</i>	5	0...1 0
700 <i>*Rex Rubrorum, brilliant crimson-scarlet, splendid</i>	5	0...1 0
701 <i>*Rosine, rose-pink, very pretty</i>	6	0...1 0
702 <i>*Tournesol, scarlet, edged yellow, very beautiful</i>	14	6...2 0
703 <i>*Tournesol Yellow, yellow, flushed orange, very fine</i>	18	0...2 6
704 <i>*Yellow Rose, very beautiful pure yellow, fragrant flowers</i>	5	0...1 0

GESNERIANA TULIP OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS.

This Tulip is the most showy of all, the flowers large and of the richest and most intense scarlet, with conspicuous black centre. It grows taller than the other Tulips, which, combined with the dazzling colour and large showy flowers, indicates its value for distant effect in isolated beds, in lines, ribbons, or groups in front of shrubs.

705 *Gesneriana, bright crimson-scarlet*..... per 100, 7s.; per doz., 1s.

VARIEGATED FOLIAGED TULIPS.

These are very decorative, the leaves are beautifully variegated from the time they appear above ground.

	per doz.—each.	per doz.—each.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
706 <i>Duc Van Thol, leaves margined silvery white</i>	4	6...0 6
707 <i>Feu de l'Empire, leaves golden variegated</i>	4	6...0 6
708 <i>Greigii, leaves spotted like Orchis maculata</i>.....	...	2 6
709 <i>Lac Van Rhelm, leaves broadly margined silvery yellow</i>	2	0...0 3
710 <i>Maria de Medicis, leaves variegated</i>	2	0...0 3
711 <i>Purple Crown, leaves finely banded golden yellow</i>	4	6...0 6
712 <i>Rex Rubrorum, leaves variegated white, lined with a reddish hue</i> ...	5	6...0 6
713 <i>Silver Standard, leaves variegated white</i>	7	6...0 9
714 <i>Yellow Rose, leaves gold striped</i>	2	0...0 3

MAY-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

The May-flowering Tulips are most valuable; they produce a grand display of rich and varied coloured flowers in close succession to the Early Single Tulips, and on this account should be freely planted. The mixed English varieties quoted are specially recommended, the mixture consisting of the beautiful named varieties of one of the finest collections in England.

	per 100.	per doz.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
715 <i>Mixed Bizarres, yellow ground, striped crimson, purple, or white</i> ...	10	6...1 6
716 <i>Mixed Byblossens, white ground, striped black, lilac, or purple</i>	12	0...2 6
717 <i>Mixed White Grounds</i>	12	0...2 6
718 <i>Mixed Roses, white ground, striped crimson, pink, or scarlet</i>	12	6...2 0
719 <i>Fine Mixed Varieties</i>	7	6...1 0
720 <i>Choice Mixed Varieties</i>	10	6...1 6
721 <i>Splendid Mixed English Varieties</i> ...	15	6...2 6

PARROT OR DRAGON TULIPS.

The large and curiously laciniated flowers of these picturesque Tulips resemble a parrot's beak; the varied and rich colours in the same flower form brilliant and beautiful combinations. In the mixed flower and shrubby borders these Tulips are strikingly effective. Cultivated in hanging baskets the large flowers droop over and have quite an orchidaceous appearance.

	per doz.—s. d.	per doz.—s. d.
	s. d.	s. d.
722 <i>Admiral de Constantinople, red, slightly tipped orange</i>	1	6
723 <i>Coffee Colour, crimson-brown, striped yellow and green</i>	1	0
724 <i>Large Yellow, pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green</i>	1	0
725 <i>Monster Rouge, large crimson</i>	1	6
726 <i>Markgraaf Van Baden, bright yellow, striped bright scarlet and green</i>	1	6
727 <i>Perfecta, yellow, striped green, tipped scarlet</i> ...	1	0
728 <i>Fine Mixed</i>.....per 100, 5/6	1	0
729 <i>Splendid Mixed</i>	8/6	1 6

VARIOUS SPECIES OF TULIPS.

These are beautiful and remarkably interesting. *Clusiana*, with its Ixia-like flowers, is a gem; *Cornuta*, has long twisted petals resembling spiral horns; *Oculus Solis*, has a conspicuous crimson-black centre; *Viridiflora* is green margined with yellow; *Sylvestris* is the sweet-scented Wood-Tulip; *Retroflexa* and *Elegans* have gracefully recurved petals; *Persica*, is dwarf, fragrant, and very floriferous, and is very effective as an edging.

	each—s. d.	each—s. d.
	s. d.	s. d.
730 <i>Clusiana, white, striped red, black centre, beautiful</i>.....per doz.	3/6	0 4
731 <i>Cornuta, yellow and red</i>	1/6	0 3
732 <i>Elegans, rich carmine</i>	1/6	0 3
733 <i>Fulgens, red</i>	1/6	0 3
734 <i>Oculus Solis (Sun's Eye), crimson, black centre, remarkable</i>.....per doz.	2/-	0 3
735 <i>Persica, yellow, fragrant, dwarf, and valuable for edging</i> , per 100, 10/6; per doz.	1/6	0 3
736 <i>Retroflexa, yellow</i>	1/6	0 3
737 <i>Sylvestris (sweet-scented Florentine), yellow</i>.....per doz.	1/-	0 3
738 <i>Viridiflora, green, edged yellow</i>	1/6	0 3
739 <i>Fine Mixed Species</i>	2/6	...

CROCUS.

The Crocus is charmingly beautiful, and among the first to unbosom its flowers in Spring. It possesses considerable diversity of colour, and deservedly occupies a prominent place wherever Spring flowers are prized. As an edging to beds, when planted in triple lines, in distinct or diverse colours, the display is remarkably striking. The effect is also grand in broad marginal lines in the flower border. We have seen long, wavy bands of golden

[Barr and Sugden,

CROCUS—CHEAP DUTCH, CHOICE NAMED,

yellow, of striped, of purple, and of pure white Crocus, also fancifully expand, in February and March, with such brilliant effect as to elicit admiration in lawns and pleasure parks, where the grass is not mown very early and effectively. The frequenters of Rotten Row were this season charmed over the grass. In wildernesses, woodland walks, rockeries, etc., the sweet-scented violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

The Autumn and Winter flowering Crocus cannot be too highly recommended for its early flowering, and continue in succession till the Spring varieties commence flowering, and is the most beautiful of Autumn

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.

These are offered by the thousand to induce extensive planting as borders, woodland walks, wild gardens, lawns, pleasure parks, etc. The Golden Yellow Crocus to edge off beds cut in the grass, and such borders and beds, as opportunity occurred, throughout his garden, in February and March the skill of the artist would fail to portray the good sent to him 20,000 purple, white, and striped to plant in alternate February and March the Tulip beds were gay with Crocus.

740	1000 in 8 varieties	17	0	742	250 in 8
741	500 in 8 ..	8	6	743	100 in 8

744 Mixed, all colours.....

per 1000. per 100. per doz.

	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	
745 Blue and Purple, mixed	15	0...	1	9...	0	4	751 Cloth of
746 Striped, mixed	15	0...	1	9...	0	4	purple
747 White, mixed	15	0...	1	9...	0	4	752 Cloth of
748 Golden Yellow, very fine	13	6...	1	6...	0	4	striped
749 Large Golden Yellow	18	0...	2	0...	0	4	753 Scotch, w
750 Extra large Golden Yellow..	25	0...	3	0...	0	6	754 Versicolor

CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS

The following varieties are recommended for their large flowers, rich, and they are admirably adapted for select beds, or carrying out specific designs. They are admirably adapted for select beds, or carrying out specific designs. Shades, whites pure as a snowflake, and yellows bright as burnished gold. Scott stands out prominently with flowers almost as large as the Tulip. These are the best; they should be planted thickly, and in the first stage treated as the Hyacinth, in pots. When removed from under the ashes, place them in a

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

755	1000 in 10 splendid varieties	30	0	757	250 in 10 splen
756	500 in 10 ..	16	6	758	100 in 20

759 Extra fine mixed, from named varieties, all colours.....

per 100. per doz.

s. d. s. d.

760 Barr's New Golden Yellow, roots extremely large, and generally producing from 12 to 18 flowers each...	4	6...	0	9	769 Mont Blanc, la
761 David Rizzio, deep purple.....	3	6...	0	6	770 Ne Plus Ultra,
762 General Garibaldi, white, striped with purple	3	6...	0	6	771 Othello, fine do
763 Koh-i-noor, large dark purple (new)	7	6...	1	0	772 Pride of Albion
764 La Majestueuse, violet striped, on a delicately tinted ground.....	3	6...	0	6	large and fine
765 La Neige, snow white	4	0...	0	8	773 Prince Albert,
766 Lamplighter, bright purple.....	4	0...	0	8	774 Princess Alex
767 Lilacinus superbus, sky blue	3	6...	0	6	lilac, large fle
768 Mrs. Beecher Stowe, pure white ...	3	0...	0	6	775 Queen Victoria
					776 Sir J. Franklin
					777 Sir Walter Sc
					cilled lilac, ve
					778 Vulcan, rich pu

☞ The foregoing varieties embrace the largest flowered and most diversified named Crocus, a collection of which we grew at our Experimental Grounds, the best representatives only.

CHOICE SPECIES OF CROCUS.

Those enumerated under this heading are more or less rare. They are recommended to cultivators of hardy flowers, as they form the connecting link between autumn and spring. In our Experimental Grounds we have one or other of these from September to April. The first to flower is *Nudiflorus*, with its large violet-purple flowers; the only really blue Crocus; it is a great beauty, and continues in flower as long as *Serotinus*, *Sativus*, and the beautiful soft lilac *Olorus longiflorus*, and *Imperialis* of colours; these, and a few other species which we hope to offer at some future time till the Dutch varieties commence blooming; (a) indicates the Autumn flower (s) those which flower in Spring.

per doz. each

s. d. s. d.

779 Aureus, rich golden yellow, rare (s)	9	0...	1	0	787 Serotinus, blue (s)
780 Biflorus pusillus, a miniature form of the Scotch crocus (s)	2	6...	0	3	788 Steberi (nivalis),
781 Imperialis, violet, fawn, and black (w)	5	6...	0	6	789 Speciosus, blue,
782 Lacteus, creamy-white (s).....	9	0...	1	0	lines and masses
783 Nudiflorus, violet-purple (a).....	2	6...	0	3	790 Stellaris, yellow,
784 Olorus longiflorus, soft lilac (a) ...	5	6...	0	6	791 Sulphureus conc
785 Oliveri, orange yellow (w) .....	...	...	1	0	792 .. striat
786 Sativus, purple (a)	0	6...	...	...	black
					793 .. pallid

12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.]

ROSE, SNOWFLAKE, & EARLY-FLOWERING SCILLA.

EARLY-FLOWERING MEADOW-SAFFRON (COLCHICUM).

rich fresh-coloured, great Crocus-like flowers, carpets the ground in large masses. The flowers range from pure white, through all the shades of rose, to the intense crimson. While some are beautifully chequered. In size they vary from the most minute to the largest. Described in "The Garden" of 30th June, 1877. The foliage, which is broad and flat, appears before the flowers; some of the varieties have large massive leaves, others have narrow ones.

	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
very double	per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6
striped white, large and very double.....		3	6
white, large, and very double	each 2s.	21	0
red, intense crimson.....		5	6
rose		5	6
striped white	per 100, 15s.	2	6
perfect in form, and produced in great profusion ..	per 100, 21s.	3	0
very distinct and beautiful		7	6
variegated	each 1s.	10	6
rich rose-lilac	each	1	0
red, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac and white	each	1	6
the same beautiful rose-colour as Byzantinum	per doz.	5	6
significant of the Colchicum family, intense crimson-magenta, petals	each	2	6
Agrippinum, chequered rose-purple and white, per 100, 15s. per doz.		4	6
erect white	each	1	6

We have other species, but not sufficient stock to offer at present.

EARLY-FLOWERING MEADOW-SAFFRON (BULBOCODIUM).

flowers early in spring, which precede the foliage, enhance the value of the permanent edgings or rockwork.

10s. 6d.; per doz., 15s. 6d.

purple, foliage margined white, per doz., 5s. 6d., each 6d.

SNOWDROP (GALANTHUS NIVALIS).

is given up to the Snowdrop, and yet, if there be one pleasure greater than the snowy blossom produced when the Snowdrop is grown in large masses. The Snowdrop touches each other; and a succession of bloom from the same bed can be seen in the month of March, or Narcissus at a depth of six inches, and the Snowdrops on the top of the Snowdrop, when it has passed out of bloom, leaves an elegant green carpet. The massive blossoms of the Tulip or the Hyacinth. A fine effect is also produced by the Snowdrops, and a bed of surpassing beauty is formed with a deep edging of Snowdrops, or vice versa.

It is, however, that the Snowdrop is most generally used, as edgings, lines, and in the main undisturbed. In grass lawns and pleasure parks the Snowdrop looks well, or dotted about in tufts or masses. In planting, the turf need not be disturbed, but simply be made with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three inches apart. If the same thing is done on banks and grass slopes,

	s. d.	per 1000	s. d.	per 100	s. d.	per doz.
.....	21	0	...	2	6	0 5
.....	21	0	...	2	6	0 5
the roots	30	0	...	3	6	0 6
.....	30	0	...	3	6	0 6

THE GIANT SNOWDROP.

Several species of Snowdrop are from the remote parts of Western Europe, and are distinguished by their broader foliage, larger flowers, and taller growth; wherever the Giant Snowdrops should occupy a prominent position.

	each—s. d.
Giant Crimean Snowdrop), white	per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9
..... (Giant Crimean Snowdrop), white, the largest	2 6
..... (Giant Crimean Snowdrop), white, the largest	10 6

SNOWDROP AND SUMMER SNOW-FLAKE (LEUCOJUM).

of the earliest and loveliest of Spring flowers; this season we are able to offer it in large sales. *Aestivum* and *Putchellum* are remarkable in April and May for when used in bouquets, cannot be distinguished from the Snowdrop. While we *Autumnalis* is beautifully in flower in our Experimental Ground.

	each—s. d.
.....	per doz., 5s. 6d. 0 6
.....	per doz., 2s. 6d., large roots, 3s. 6d.; each 3d. & 0 4
.....	per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4
.....	per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d. 0 3

SCILLA.

in Spring, of the intense rich blue of *Scilla sibirica*, and the beautiful ultramarine blue of *Scilla non-scripta*. Flowering with the Snowdrop and the Crocus, they form a fine effect. For permanent edgings and groups they are matchless, producing their flowers

[Barr and Sugden,

SCILLA—continued.

so freely as almost to hide the foliage. Cultivated in pots or jardinetts, either alone, or associated with other bulbs, they are valuable for indoor decoration. In flower beds, the blossoms carpet the ground. *Bifolia* comes first, closely followed by *Sibirica*, which is succeeded by *Amœna* and *Italica*, thus forming a connecting link with the Wood Hyacinth on page 27. *Italica* is a charming plant; its clear porcelain blue flowers, and dwarf compact growth, make it valuable for edgings and masses.

828	<i>Sibirica</i> , intense rich blue, very dwarf.....	per 100, 9s. ; larger bulbs, 10s. 6d. ; per doz., 1s. 6d. and 2s.
829	„ a few very large bulbs for pot culture.....	per 100, 21s. ; per doz., 3s.
830	<i>Bifolia</i> , ultramarine blue, very dwarf.....	per 100, 15s. ; per doz., 2s. 6d.
831	<i>Bifolia alba</i> , white	7/6 per doz., each 0 9
832	„ <i>rubra</i> , rose	2 6
833	<i>amœna</i> , bright blue	per doz. 3 6
834	<i>Italica</i> , clear rich blue	„ 3 6

PUSCHKINIA.

These are delicately beautiful plants, the flowers rising from the midst of small concave leaves. The varieties of *Libanotica* are the most decorative, and should be in every collection of hardy bulbous plants.

835	<i>Scilloides</i> (true), small lilac and white flowers, $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.	each 2 6
836	<i>Libanotica</i> , white, shaded blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per doz., 10s. 6d. „ 1 0
837	„ compacta, white, shaded blue, very rare, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	„ 5 6

TRITELEIA (MILLA).

The varieties of *Uniflora* are unique as permanent edgings, and in beds or masses their beautiful porcelain flowers expand early in Spring and continue to the end of May. The effect is enhanced by the association of *Anemone Apennina*. Pots of from six to twelve roots, are very effective. *T. laxa* and *Murrayana* flower throughout June and July, producing large umbels of the most lovely coloured blossoms.

838	<i>Uniflora conspicua</i> , white, shaded porcelain, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per 100, 2s. 6d. ; per doz., 6d. ...
839	„ <i>ilacina</i> , porcelain, striped violet, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per 100, 15s. ; per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 4
840	<i>Laxa</i> , rich Tyrian purple, 1 ft.	per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9
841	<i>Murrayana</i> , fine lavender-blue, lined purple, 1 ft.	per doz., 7s. 6d. 0 9

DOG'S-TOOTH VIOLET (ERYTHRONIUM DENS-CANIS).

No prettier sight could meet the eye than a mass of the beautifully variegated foliage of these. Few of the much prized *Anacrotichilus* of India are equal to them in their variegations. The effect is matchless when the plants are covered with their graceful Cyclamen-like flowers, ranging from the deepest purple to the purest white. *Americanum* has rich yellow blossoms, and *Giganteum* is remarkable for producing its large flowers in bunches.


842	<i>Erythronium Dens-canis</i> , purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per 100, 7s. 6d. ; per doz. 1 6
843	„ „ album, white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per 100, 15s. ; „ 2 6
844	„ „ major, white, large flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	„ 4 6
845	„ „ purpureum major, purple, large flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	„ 3 6
846	„ „ roseum, rose, large flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	„ 4 6
847	„ „ passiflorum, rose, shading to white, large flowered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	„ 3 6
848	„ „ candidum, distinct, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	„ 5 6
849	„ „ mixed, fine	per 100, 10s. 6d. ; „ 1 6
850	„ „ large flowered	„ 3 6
851	„ „ <i>Americanum</i> , bright yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	„ 5 6
852	„ „ <i>giganteum</i> (new), 1 ft.	each 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., & 3s. 6d. ...

WINTER ACONITE.

The golden blossoms of the Winter Aconite, on their emerald-green cushion, strikingly contrast with the pure white of the Snowdrop and the lovely blue of *Scilla sibirica*. The rich green carpet of leaves, continuing long after the flowers, makes it a valuable plant; it can be cultivated in situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground with anything else, such as under trees, &c. It may also be grown in moist situations where few flowering plants thrive.

853 *Winter Aconite*, golden yellow, per doz., 6d. ; per 100, 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. ; per 1000, 21s. to 30s.

IRIS.

 The large Banksian Silver Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society was awarded to our collection of *Iris*, exhibited in June, 1877, and was again awarded in June, 1878.

The *Iris* in the flower garden, like the *Orchid* in the hot-house, is the richest and most varied in colour, and diverse in form, and, as they are all perfectly hardy, should be freely planted in the borders of the dress garden and the shrubbery, and, for naturalization, in woodland walks and wild gardens, for which they are pre-eminently suited. Once properly planted, they will take care of themselves. Where cut-flowers are in demand, the *Iris* will be found invaluable, surpassing the choicest and the most curious *Orchids* in richness and variety of colour, and in curious combinations of colours. In the *Iris* there will be found every feature which is characteristic of an *Orchid* flower. The cultural requirements of *Orchids* necessarily confine their enjoyment to a very few; but the *Iris* may be enjoyed by all, even those who have only a few square yards for their flower garden. A judicious selection of *Iris*, embracing the most magnificent in colour and form, to the most quaint in combinations of colour, would furnish to the cultivator of hardy plants all the beauty and variety that the most valuable collection of *orchidaceous* plants could impart, forming a succession from Christmas to August, and that at an outlay not exceeding the price of a single specimen *Orchid*. *Iris Alata*, *Histrio*, *Reticulata*, and *Stytosa*, are winter-flowering. *Reticulata* we have seen expanding its rich violet gold-blotched fragrant blossoms when the ground was covered with snow, and remaining uninjured with the thermometer several degrees below freezing point. Following these comes the violet-scented *Persica*, with its delicate pearly flowers, inlaid with purple and gold. Next in the succession is the beautiful *Iberica*. Then follows the *Pumila*, and other varieties in this section of dwarf *Iris*. Close upon these come the *Barbata* group, with its kindred species and varieties, and their endless variations of colour, ranging from white and the richest golden yellow, to rose, intense purple, and the most beautiful bronzes. *Sibirica* then continues the chain of succession with its pretty orchid-like

IRIS—continued.

blossoms; and following these, the splendid *Kämpferi*, with grand clematis-like flowers of magnificent colours. While these are still effective, come the *Spanish Iris*, with their flowers of snow-white, porcelain-blue, clear yellow, and rich chestnut, and with combinations of mottlings which are only to be compared with those of the rare and curious Orchids. Last in the list are the *English Iris*, with their sumptuous flowers, representing almost every shade of colour, distinct and in combinations. These carry the succession to the end of July, and can only be compared with the *Lælias* and *Cattleyas*, the Queens of the Orchids. We have not spoken however, of the pretty *Peacock Iris*, nor of the wonderful *Iris Sustana*, nor of the *Variegated foliaged Iris*, which is so valuable in vases and so effective in the flower garden, nor of the charming little *Iris Cristata* for dry banks. These, with the sundry beardless species quoted on page 22, form an unbroken chain.

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, the whole of the *Iris* are admirably adapted, and when it is necessary to forward the flowers to a distance, they should be cut just before expanding, and, like the *Gladioli*, the blossoms will open in water. The effect is greatly enhanced when the flowers are arranged individually in sand or moss.

ENGLISH IRIS (THE LARGE BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

These succeed best in a well-drained soil. Where the soil is heavy, when planting surround the bulbs with sand. The varieties described are distinct, diversified, and as strikingly beautiful as the most choice *Lælias* and *Cattleyas*. Plant from September to December for a July display.

We annually exhibit at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society flowers of these beautiful *Iris*.

In the descriptions, *S.* is used to signify the *Standards* or erect petals, *F.* the *Falls* or drooping petals.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
854 3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	12	6	857 Fine mixed	per 100, 6/0; per doz.	1 3
855 1 each of 24 ditto	5	0	858 Choice mixed	" 8/6 "	1 3
856 1 each of 12 ditto	3	0	859 Named var., mixed	" 12/6 "	2 0
				per doz. each.	
860 Adrian, <i>S. satin-rose, F. delicate satin-rose</i>	2	6.0	3		
861 Amphimachus, <i>S. crimson-black, F. rich velvety-purple</i>	2	6.0	3		
862 Amusaut, <i>S. purple F. rich violet with white and yellow</i>	2	6.0	3		
863 Armida, <i>S. crimson-black, F. purple flaked crimson-black, with white and yellow</i>	2	6.0	3		
864 Blanche fleur, <i>S. and F. ivory-white, tinged soft rose</i>	3	6.0	4		
865 Caviagnac, <i>S. red lavender, F. pale lavender</i>	2	6.0	3		
866 Cleo, <i>S. velvety black, F. rich violet with white and yellow</i>	2	6.0	3		
867 Gertrude, <i>S. red lilac, F. lilac spotted purple</i>	2	6.0	3		
868 Graaf Bentink, <i>S. purple, flaked white, F. white, spotted purple</i>	2	6.0	3		
869 Grande Blanche, <i>S. white, feathered purple, F. white, slightly blotched purple</i>	2	6.0	3		
870 Henri IV, <i>S. red lavender, F. pale lavender</i>	2	6.0	3		
871 La Charmante, <i>S. deep lavender blue, F. white, margined light lavender</i>	2	6.0	3		
872 La Superbe, <i>S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, flaked purple</i>	2	6.0	3		
873 La Vierge, <i>S. violet-purple, F. violet-blue</i>	2	6.0	3		
874 L'Unique, <i>S. rich claret, F. purple, shading to blue with white and yellow</i>	2	6.0	3		
875 Mount Blanc, <i>S. and F. pure white, very handsome</i>	3	6.0	4		
876 Orion, <i>S. purple-violet, F. blue-violet, and white</i>	2	6.0	3		
877 Palatinus, <i>S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted purple</i>	2	6.0	3		
878 Peleus, <i>S. rich claret, F. rich crimson with white and yellow</i>	2	6.0	3		
879 Pharon, <i>S. velvety crimson, F. rich crimson</i>	2	6.0	3		
880 Plato, <i>S. violet F. velvety crimson, shading to purple</i>	2	6.0	3		
881 Sans Souci, <i>S. lilac flaked purple, F. satiny lilac, spotted purple</i>	2	6.0	3		
882 Simon, <i>S. lavender, spotted purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted blue</i>	2	6.0	3		
883 Vainqueur, <i>S. lavender feathered violet, F. delicate lavender</i>	2	6.0	3		
884 Wapen van Rotterdam, <i>S. red lilac, heavily flaked purple, F. lilac, spotted purple</i>	2	6.0	3		

SPANISH IRIS (THE SMALL BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

The Spanish Iris differ from the English Iris in the flowers being smaller, and the combinations of colour greater and more curiously blended, and flowering a fortnight earlier. They require the same cultural treatment as the English Iris, and though the flowers are less sumptuous, they are none the less desirable. The varieties offered are a selection of the most distinct and beautiful.

We annually exhibit flowers of the Spanish Iris at the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
885 3 each of 12 magnificent varieties	5	6	887 Fine mixed	per 100, 3s.; per doz.	0 6
886 1 each of 12 "	2	6	888 Choice mixed	" 4s. 6d.; "	0 8
				per doz. each.	
889 Alexander, <i>S. chestnut, F. olive and yellow</i>	2	6.0	3		
890 Armida, <i>S. blue, F. purple, yellow and olive</i>	2	6.0	3		
891 Aurora, <i>S. pearl-blue, F. yellow and orange</i>	2	6.0	3		
892 Bathurst, <i>S. primrose, F. yellow and orange</i>	2	6.0	3		
893 Beauty, <i>S. violet, F. olive and orange</i>	2	6.0	3		
894 California, <i>S. rich yellow, F. yellow, spotted orange</i>	2	6.0	3		
895 Cleon, <i>S. violet, flaked purple, F. olive and yellow</i>	2	6.0	3		
896 Cleopus, <i>S. lilac, F. white and yellow</i>	2	6.0	3		
897 Clymme, <i>S. red purple, F. olive and yellow</i>	2	6.0	3		
898 Darius, <i>S. porcelain F. white and orange</i>	2	6.0	3		
899 Diomedes, <i>S. dark porcelain, F. sulphur and yellow</i>	2	6.0	3		
900 Florence Nightingale, <i>S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange</i>	2	6.0	3		
901 Gem, <i>S. blue, F. olive and purple</i>	2	6.0	3		
902 Gen Havelock, <i>S. white, tinged blue, F. white and orange</i>	2	6.0	3		
903 Gen Wyndham, <i>S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange</i>	2	6.0	3		
904 Jupiter, <i>S. violet, F. violet, spotted orange</i>	2	6.0	3		
905 La Seduisante, <i>S. chestnut purple, F. olive and orange</i>	2	6.0	3		
906 La Vestale, <i>S. white, F. white and yellow</i>	2	6.0	3		
907 Louis le Grande, <i>S. lavender blue, F. pearl and yellow</i>	2	6.0	3		
908 Louis's Phillips, <i>S. light purple, F. olive and yellow</i>	2	6.0	3		
909 Ne Plus Ultra, <i>S. light olive primrose, F. yellow and orange</i>	2	6.0	3		

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IRIS, SPANISH—continued.

	per doz.	each.
910 Phitomele, <i>S. chestnut, F. chestnut and yellow</i>	2 6..0	3
911 Romulus, <i>S. olive, flaked brown, F. yellow and orange</i>	2 6..0	3
912 Satisfaisante, <i>S. violet, F. blue and yellow</i>	2 6..0	3
913 Venus, <i>S. yellow, F. rich orange</i>	2 6..0	3
914 Victoria, <i>S. white, tinged blue, F. yellow</i>	2 6..0	3

SUNDRY BULBOUS IRIS.

The species offered under this heading are of rare beauty. *I. Alata*, flowered with us in the autumn of 1877, and in the winter of 1876. *I. Histro* flowers at Christmas, if the weather permit; *Reticulata* follows soon after, and under glass may be had in flower with the early forced bulbs; it is as accommodating in its culture as the Hyacinth, the Tulip, and the Narcissus, flowering in the sitting-room window as freely as in the conservatory. In the flower garden, *I. Reticulata* is a valuable acquisition, continuing in blossom from February till April, and expanding its sweet-scented flowers at a temperature too low even for the Narcissus to bloom. *I. Persica* flowers about the same time as *Reticulata*, and emits a delightful violet perfume; it is equally valuable in the conservatory and in the flower garden. *I. Pavonia* (the Peacock Iris), more correctly *Morea Pavonia* or *Vicusseuxia Pavonina*, flowers in May and June, and requires the cultural treatment of the *Ixia*. *Caucasica*, with its primrose flowers and silver margined foliage, is a very characteristic plant.

	s. d.
915 <i>Alata</i> , blue, shading to lilac $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	each 1 0
916 <i>Caucasica</i> , primrose, with foliage silvery margined, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 1 6
917 <i>Histro</i> , bright blue, blotched golden yellow, in the way of <i>Reticulata</i> , but much earlier	" 10 6
918 <i>Juncea</i> , brilliant golden yellow	" 1 6
919 <i>Pavonia</i> major, pure white, petals blotched clear celestial blue, for pots or the open ground, 1 ft. per doz.	" 5 0
920 <i>Persica</i> , white, the petals marked blue, purple and yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	" 1 0
921 <i>Reticulata</i> , brilliant deep violet, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. ...per doz., ros.6d.; each	" 1 6
922 " Krelagei, red-purple, blotched golden yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	" 0 9
923 <i>Sisyrinchium</i> , purple, spotted yellow, a fine dwarf species	" 3 6
924 <i>Tingitana</i> , purple, spotted orange	

THE FLAG OR EVERGREEN IRIS.

The Iris now following have rhizomatous roots and flag leaves. They are found more or less abundantly in all countries, and at almost every altitude, from the dell to the mountain top, and in almost every soil and situation; and are endless in their variations of colour, and diversity of growth; their height ranging from the miniature *I. Cristata* of the North American uplands to the tall *Pseudo-Acorus* of our British marshes. They commence blooming with our Spring flowers, and maintain a floral display till the end of July. The dwarf species make admirable edgings, and are very effective on rockwork; the taller growing kinds are magnificent objects in the flower border, amongst shrubs, in woodland walks, and round the margins of lakes; even in town gardens they succeed where few other plants can exist. Their flowers range in size from the miniature to the most sumptuous. For effect and for decorative purposes they compete with the most beautiful Orchids. To cut for fitting vases and for indoor decoration few flowers will compare with them, especially if the flowers are placed individually in wet sand or moss. When it is necessary to send the Iris flowers to a distance, they should be cut just before they expand.

DWARF IRIS.

Charming varieties, growing from 6 to 12 inches high, and in flower during March, April, and May. For groups in mixed borders, and as edgings to Rhododendron beds, herbaceous borders, etc., the *Pumila* varieties are invaluable, succeeding in almost any soil and situation. The permanency of the blossom is enhanced however, in places where they are slightly protected from cutting winds and hot sunshine.

625 In the descriptions *S.* is used to signify Standards, or the erect petals; *F.*, Falls, or the drooping petals.

925 One each of this Section, ros. 6d.	per doz.—s. d.	926 Mixed varieties, per 100, ros. 6d.; per doz., 2s.	per doz.—s. d.
927 <i>Pumila</i> , <i>S. and F. rich purple</i>	each 4 6	936 <i>Intermedia</i>	each 0 6
928 " <i>bicolor</i> , <i>S. white, F. purple</i> each	1 0	937 <i>Nudicaulis</i> , <i>S. purple, F. crimson purple</i>	4 6
929 " <i>cœrulea</i> , <i>S. and F. clear blue</i> ...	4 6	938 <i>Olbiensis</i> <i>alba</i> , <i>S. white, F. primrose</i> , sweet-scented	each 1 6
930 " <i>lutea maculata</i> , <i>S. yellow, F. brown, edged yellow</i>	7 6	939 " <i>atro-purpurea</i> , <i>S. claret-purple, F. velvety black, fragrant</i> , each	1 6
931 " <i>tristis lutea</i> , <i>S. yellow, F. purple, edged yellow, fragrant</i>	7 6	940 " <i>cœrulea</i> , <i>S. purple, F. crimson-purple</i>	each 0 9
932 <i>Biflorus</i> , <i>S. violet-purple, F. crimson-purple</i>	4 6	941 " <i>lutea</i> , <i>S. yellow, F. greenish-yellow</i>	each 1 0
933 " <i>gracilis</i> , <i>S. creamy white, F. sulphur, fragrant</i>	3 6	942 " <i>lutea grandiflora</i> , <i>S. rich yellow, F. greenish-yellow, sweet-scented</i>	each 1 6
934 <i>Chamæiris lutescens</i> , <i>S. creamy white F. yellow</i>	7 6		
935 <i>Furcata</i> , <i>S. and F. deep rich purple</i> ..each ..	0 6		

IRIS KÆMPFERI, JAPANESE FLAG IRIS.

These new Japanese Iris are truly magnificent, and are a perfectly distinct race. They have large flat Clematis-like flowers, 5 to 7 inches in diameter. The colours are rich and beautiful, and in many diversified shades, from pure white to rose, and from rose to the richest blues and purples, tinted, shaded, and blotched, and frequently elaborately veined, each petal having a distinct orange spot more or less conspicuous.

In July, 1877, the Royal Horticultural Society awarded to us three First-class Certificates for Iris Kæmpferi, as follows:—*Alba grandissima*, ivory white, spotted orange; *Robert Parker*, grey lilac, heavily flaked crimson-purple; *Mrs. Barr*, delicate lavender, beautifully netted lilac, and blotched orange. These new seedlings we received from our friend Max Leichtlin, Esq. of Baden-Baden.

CULTURE.—Remove the natural soil, and replace with sandy peat and leaf mould, encourage a free growth during summer, and when the plants are fairly established they will flower profusely.

943 Our own selection, 6 in 6 varieties of Iris Kæmpferi 5s., 12s., 18s., 24s., and 30s.

944 " " " 12 in 12 " each—s. d.	945 Kæmpferi, original species	946 Alexander Von Humboldt	947 Alexander Von Siebold	948 Blumel	949 Defries	950 Duchess de Belcourt	951 Ernest Moritz Arndt	952 Gloire de Rotterdam alba plena	953 Glymeil	954 Ida	955 La Souvenir	956 Lemoinel
each—s. d.	0 6	1 6	1 6	2 6	2 6	1 6	0 9	5 6	2 6	2 6	1 6	3 6

IRIS KÆMPFERI—continued.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
957 Madame Helen Von Siebold	2 6	962 Purpurea	1 6
958 Madame La Greele d'Haris	1 0	963 „ Minor	1 6
959 Miguelli	3 6	964 Reinwardtii	7 6
960 Nippon	0 9	965 Rutherford Alcock	1 6
961 Oudemansi	3 6		

VARIETIES OF IRIS KÆMPFERI, JAPANESE FLAG IRIS.

Raised by Max Leichtlin, Esq., and flowered by us at our Experimental Grounds.

966 1 each of these magnificent varieties	42s.	967 1 each of 12 magnificent varieties	25s. & 30s.
968 1 each of 6 magnificent varieties	12s. 6d. & 15s.		

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
969 Alba grandissima, ivory white	3 6	978 Mrs. Barr, lavender, netted lilac	3 6
970 Amos Perry, purple-violet, mottled white	2 6	979 Philip Frost, claret, yellow eye	2 6
971 David Syme, purple, shaded violet-blue	3 6	980 Professor Dyer, claret-purple	2 6
972 Doctor Hogg, rich claret-purple	2 6	981 Purpurea marmorata, purple, mottled white, dwarf	2 6
973 General Grant, rich purple, shading to blue	2 6	982 Richard Gilbert, rich claret-purple	2 6
974 John Fleming, purple, shading to blue	2 6	983 Thomas Carlyle, purple	2 6
975 John Standish, blue, shading to purple	2 6	984 Thomas Moore, rich velvety purple, slightly pencilled white and spotted yellow	3 6
976 Lord Beaconsfield, rich pur., shaded crim.	3 6	985 Thomas Spanswick, purple, shaded violet	2 6
977 Marmorata, blue, shading to violet, marbled white	3 6		

IRIS BARBATA, THE BEARDED IRIS, COMMONLY CALLED GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS.

Our collection of this Section of Iris has been pronounced the most complete in England, and in "THE GARDEN" of Aug. 29th, 1874, a lengthened, classified, and descriptive list is given of the varieties we have flowered. Those we enumerate in this list are a selection from upwards of 200 varieties. The better to understand our descriptions, we furnish a woodcut, and it will be observed from it that three of the petals are erect—these are called *standards*; the other three droop—these are called *falls*. The small tongued parts of the flower are the *petaloid stigmas*, under which run the "beards." The flowers in this Section are all large and very handsome, more or less beautifully mottled in the standards, and reticulated in the falls; the beards ranging from delicate primrose to orange, and the petaloid stigmas frequently enhancing the general effect by their contrast of colour. We furnish these important particulars that our descriptions may be the better understood, as we have not attempted to take in these individual points, but to deal with the colours which strike the eye on first looking at the flower. There is no flower, however, that so improves by examination. At first sight its beauty is equal to the Orchid, but, on closer examination, we have no hesitation in saying it possesses points of interest surpassing the finest Orchid. In colours there are the richest yellows, the intensest purples, the most delicate blues, the softest mauves, and the most beautiful claret-reds. There are whites, and primroses, and bronzes of every imaginable shade—indeed, language fails us in picturing the beauties of this flower; and, consequently our descriptions fall far short of the reality; and this will be readily understood when we state that there may be found in almost any one of the flowers from 10 to 20 different



shades harmonizing and blending in such a manner as to make one perfectly enthusiastic. Those who have not used this Iris for surrounding artificial lakes and ponds, or cultivated it in the flower borders, shrubberies, woodland walks, and wild gardens, should do so. It is also most valuable wherever a large quantity of cut flowers is required from May to July, as plants when established, will, with good cultivation, increase in size annually till they attain large proportions, each plant yielding 50 to 100 spikes of bloom.

100 In the descriptions S. is used to signify <i>Standards</i> , or the erect petals; <i>F.</i> , <i>Falls</i> , or the drooping petals.		992 Choice mixed varieties per 100, 30s.; p. doz.	4 6
986 50 in 50 most superb varieties	42 0	993 Fine mixed varieties per 100, 21s.	3 6
987 25 in 25 " "	21 0	994 Common mixed per 100, 10s. 6d.	2 0
988 12 in 12 " "	12 0	995 Mixed blue and white varieties	4 6
989 50 in 50 very fine varieties	30 0	996 Mixed bronze varieties	4 6
990 25 in 25 " "	15 0	997 Mixed yellow varieties	7 6
991 12 in 12 " "	6s. and 9 0		

We have arranged the Iris Barбата in natural groups to facilitate amateurs in making selections. Each group has a distinctive characteristic. Germanica flowers first, and is represented by the blue, purple, and white Flag Iris of our gardens; they flower at the same time, and are extremely decorative in May. Aphylla, of the *Botanical Magazine*, is the Plicata of Baker, under which we include Swertii; the Standards have a frill-like appearance arising from the marginal coloured transverse lines on a white ground. Amœna has the standards white. Neglecta has the standards purple, or approaching to purple. Pallida has the standards ranging from pale lavender to rose-lilac. Squalens embraces those with the standards bronzed; and Variegata has the standards invariably yellow.

998 Germanica, the Blue Flag Iris (<i>Bot. Mag.</i>), S. blue, F. purple	per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz.	s. d.
999 " violacea, S. purple, F. dark purple	" " 21s. od.	3 6
1000 " alba, S. and F. white (l. Florentina)	" " 21s. od.	3 6
1001 " atro-purpurea, S. and F. very beautiful rich claret purple	" " 42s. od.	6 0
1002 " major, S. blue, F. purple	per doz. 10s. 6d.; each 1 0	

The following commence flowering as the Germanica group goes out of bloom, and continue the succession till July.

1003 Aphylla (<i>Bot. Mag.</i>), S. creamy white, margined dull lilac, F. white, margined lilac	each	1 6
1004 " Agathe, S. white, margined and mottled lavender, F. white margined lavender	"	1 0
1005 " Beauty, S. white, margined lilac, F. white, upper part red-lilac	"	1 0
1006 " Bridesmaid, S. very pale lavender, F. white, margined lavender	"	1 0

[Barr and Sugden,

IRIS BARBATA—continued.

			s.	d.
1007	Aphylla	Delicata, S. delicate lavender, F. lavender, suffused lilac	each	I 0
1008	"	Gazelle, S. red-lavender, mottled white, F. white, edged purple	"	0 6
1009	"	Madame Chereau, S. white, margined blue, F. white, margined blue	"	I 0
1010	"	Swertii (striata), S. white, margined lavender, F. white and lavender	"	0 9
1011	Amena	(Sweet), S. white, tinged lavender, F. white, slightly margined lilac	"	0 6
1012	"	Alice Barr, S. white, F. white, tinged lilac	"	I 0
1013	"	Alvarez, S. white, mottled purple, F. crimson, reticulated white	"	0 9
1014	"	Aspasia, S. white, striped purple, F. purple-crimson, mottled white	"	I 0
1015	"	Calypso, S. white, F. mottled purple and white	"	I 0
1016	"	Comte de St. Clair, S. white, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white	"	I 0
1017	"	Donna Maria, S. white, F. white, tinged lilac	"	I 0
1018	"	Duchess of Nemours, S. white, F. purple, mottled white	"	I 6
1019	"	Duchess of Orleans, S. white, F. crimson-purple, mottled white	"	I 6
1020	"	Glorietta, S. white, tinged lilac, F. white, stained crimson	"	I 0
1021	"	Morpheus, S. white, tinged lavender, F. violet, heavily mottled white	"	I 0
1022	"	Penelope, S. white, tinged lavender, F. white, reticulated lilac	"	I 0
1023	"	reticulata alba, S. white, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white	"	I 0
1024	Neglecta	(Bot. Mag.) S. decided lavender, F. purple mottled, with dark lines	"	0 6
1025	"	Alice, S. pale lavender, F. rich purple, mottled white	"	0 9
1026	"	Atropos, S. lavender-blue, F. rich velvety crimson, upper part mottled white	"	I 0
1027	"	Bocaze, S. lavender, F. claret, mottled white	"	0 9
1028	"	Chameleon, S. rich blue, F. light crimson	"	I 6
1029	"	charissima, S. purple, shading to blue, F. rich crimson, mottled white	"	I 6
1030	"	Cleopatra, S. light lavender, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white	"	I 6
1031	"	Clio, S. white, F. purple	"	I 0
1032	"	Cordelia, S. violet, F. velvety crimson-black, very large	"	2 6
1033	"	De Bois de Milan, S. light lavender, F. rich crimson	"	I 0
1034	"	Fairy Queen, S. white, flaked purple-blue, F. purple-blue, heavily reticulated white	"	0 6
1035	"	halophila, S. lavender-blue, F. red purple	"	0 9
1036	"	Harlequin Milanais, S. white, tinged lavender, F. rich crimson-purple	"	0 6
1037	"	Irma, S. lavender, F. crimson-purple, heavily mottled white	"	I 0
1038	"	Juliette, S. white, tinged lavender, F. very rich velvety crimson	"	I 0
1039	"	Mon de Seble, S. violet, F. velvety crimson	"	I 6
1040	"	Nationale, S. purple-blue, F. rich velvety crimson	"	0 6
1041	"	reticulata purpurea, S. pale lavender, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white	"	0 9
1042	"	Sir Garnet Wolseley, S. pure white, flaked purple, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white	"	I 0
1043	"	Sultan, S. lavender, F. rich velvety purple, reticulated white	"	I 0
1044	"	Victorine, S. white, mottled blue, F. rich violet-blue, upper part mottled white	"	I 6
1045	"	Virginia, S. lavender, F. rich velvety-crimson, lined with white	"	I 0
1046	"	Willie Barr, S. lavender, F. white, reticulated purple	"	I 0
1047	Pallida	(Reich), S. dark lavender, passing to light lavender, F. purple, passing to light purple	"	0 9
1048	"	Asaurez, S. red purple, F. claret	"	I 0
1049	"	Astarte, S. purple-lilac, F. rich crimson-purple	"	0 6
1050	"	azurea, S. azure blue, F. violet-purple	"	I 0
1051	"	Cytheree, S. blue, F. violet	"	I 0
1052	"	Dalmatica, S. lavender-blue, F. lavender, tinged purple	"	I 6
1053	"	Garibaldi, S. rose-lilac, F. rose-purple	"	0 6
1054	"	Khediye, S. lavender, F. light purple	"	I 0
1055	"	Lilacina, S. and F. lavender, tinged lilac	"	I 0
1056	"	Madame Pacquette, S. rich claret-red, F. a deeper shade of claret-red	"	0 9
1057	"	Maerisart, S. mauve, F. purple-crimson	"	0 9
1058	"	Queen of May, S. and F. rose-lilac	"	0 9
1059	"	rubella, S. red-purple, F. deep red-purple	"	0 6
1060	"	ruberissima, S. red-purple, F. claret	"	I 0
1061	"	Walner, S. deep lavender-blue, F. purple, mottled white	"	0 9
1062	Squalens	(Reich), S. primrose-bronze, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white	"	0 9
1063	"	Bossuet, S. sulphur bronze, F. crimson, reticulated with white	"	I 0
1064	"	Doctor Bernice, S. coppery bronze, F. very rich velvety crimson	"	0 6
1065	"	Exquisite, S. sulphur, F. light purple	"	I 0
1066	"	Fenelon, S. yellow-bronze, F. crimson, reticulated white	"	I 0
1067	"	Hericaute de Thury, S. bronze-primrose, F. red-brown, reticulated white	"	I 0
1068	"	Jacquinianna, S. red-bronze, F. velvety crimson	"	0 9
1069	"	Judith, S. bronze-primrose, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white	"	I 0
1070	"	Lady Jane, S. brown-bronze, F. crimson-bronze	"	I 0
1071	"	Lady Stanhope, S. sulphur-bronze, F. rich velvety purple, narrowly margined yellow	"	I 6
1072	"	La Prestiose, S. glittering bronze, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white	"	0 6
1073	"	latifolia, S. primrose-bronze, F. purple, mottled white	"	0 6
1074	"	La Vesuve, S. blue, mottled bronze, F. rich purple-crimson	"	I 0
1075	"	Marmora, S. bronze-purple, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white	"	0 6
1076	"	Monsieur Cherion, S. sulphur-bronze, F. crimson-velvet, mottled white	"	0 9
1077	"	Mozart, S. brown-bronze, F. purple-bronze, mottled white	"	0 9
1078	"	Mrs. Meston, S. rich bronze purple, F. rich purple	"	I 6
1079	"	Phidias, S. brown-bronze, F. rich deep crimson	"	I 0
1080	"	Racine, S. light bronze purple, F. rich purple	"	I 6
1081	"	Rebecca, S. primrose-bronze, F. intense crimson	"	0 9
1082	"	Salar Jung, S. bronze-flaked crimson, F. velvety purple crimson, reticulated yellow and white	"	I 6
1083	"	Sir Walter Scott, S. bronze-yellow, F. rich crimson-brown	"	I 0
1084	"	Solomon, S. brown-bronze, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white	"	I 0
1085	"	Van Geertii, S. purple-bronze, F. rich crimson, reticulated white	"	0 6
1086	"	venusta, S. bronze-primrose, F. rich crimson, reticulated white	"	0 6
1087	"	Vincent, S. primrose-bronze, F. light purple, reticulated white and brown	"	I 0

IRIS BARBATA—continued.			s.	d.
1088	<i>Squalens Walneriana</i> , S. bronze-purple, F. purple, reticulated white and brown	each	1	6
1089	<i>Variegata</i> (Bot. Mag.), S. rich yellow, F. rich crimson-brown	"	1	0
1090	" <i>Adonis</i> , S. chrome-yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white	"	1	0
1091	" <i>Alcibiades</i> , S. yellow, F. velvety crimson	"	1	0
1092	" <i>Apollon</i> , S. sulphur, F. crimson-brown	"	1	0
1093	" <i>Bergiana</i> , S. rich yellow, F. rich crimson brown	"	1	0
1094	" <i>De Berghi</i> , S. yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow	"	1	0
1095	" <i>Doctor Bersine</i> , S. chrome-yellow, F. white, and crimson mottled	"	1	0
1096	" <i>Chellis</i> , S. rich yellow, F. brown, heavily reticulated white	"	1	0
1097	" <i>Czarowitz</i> , S. chrome-yellow, F. purple, mottled white	"	1	6
1098	" <i>Honorable</i> , S. deep yellow, F. brown, reticulated yellow	"	1	0
1099	" <i>Lawrence</i> , S. rich yellow, F. reticulated white	"	1	0
1100	" <i>Louis de Cerise</i> , S. light yellow, F. crimson purple, reticulated yellow and white ..	"	1	0
1101	" <i>major</i> , S. rich yellow, F. brown, reticulated white	"	1	0
1102	" <i>Malvina</i> , S. yellow, tinged with bronze, F. mottled brown and white	"	1	6
1103	" <i>Mattholi</i> , S. deep rich yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white	"	1	0
1104	" <i>Mexicana</i> , S. fine chrome-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white	"	1	0
1105	" <i>Minnie</i> , S. orange yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated white	"	0	9
1106	" <i>Orphee</i> , S. rich yellow, F. white, reticulated crimson	"	1	0
1107	" <i>Rigolette</i> , S. chrome-yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white	"	1	6
1108	" <i>spectabilis</i> , S. rich yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white	"	1	6
1109	" <i>Versailles</i> , S. yellow, variegated purple, F. rich velvety crimson	"	1	6
1110	<i>Albicans</i> , S. and F. pure white	"	1	0
1111	<i>Aurea</i> (Rob. Reyer), S. and F. rich yellow	"	2	6
1112	<i>Flavescens</i> (Sweet), S. primrose, F. light primrose	"	0	6
1113	" <i>Munite</i> , S. primrose, F. primrose, reticulated lavender	"	0	9
1114	<i>Florentina</i> (Reich), S. white, F. white, (l. Germanica alba) ..	"	0	6
1115	<i>Ganymedes</i> , S. yellow, mottled purple, F. velvety crimson, beautiful	"	1	6
1116	<i>Innocenza</i> , S. pure white, F. pure white, slightly reticulated, beautiful	"	2	6
1117	<i>Kashmirtana</i> (new), S. and F. white, very large, and late flowering	"	7	6
1118	<i>Lurida</i> (Reich), S. bronze-purple, F. rich purple-crimson, scented elder	"	0	9
1119	<i>Sub-biflora</i> (Bot. Mag.), S. and F. very rich deep purple	"	1	0
1120	<i>Sambucina major</i> , S. bronze-primrose, F. purple-crimson, scented elder	"	1	0

BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS.

The Iris offered in this section are all perfectly hardy, and are quite distinct from the preceding groups of Iris. The flowers in most cases are smaller, remarkable for their gracefulness, and in some instances there is a degree of refined beauty in the blossoms which is matchless. Some of the species are marsh plants, others succeed in dry shallow soils, but, generally speaking, good well-drained garden soil will meet the requirements of most. *Cristata* is at home on dry banks and rock-work; *Iberica* and *Susiana* thrive best in dry hot soils; *Fetidissima* is most at home in a damp shady situation; *Ochroleuca*, in a moist soil; *Pseudo-Acorus*, in marshes; *Sibirica* is happy anywhere, even when grown as an aquatic; *Tectorum* is found on the thatched roofs of Chinese houses.

Cristata forms a tuft where it is happy, and when covered with its amethystine flowers is a gem. *Iberica* and *Susiana* possess a beauty peculiarly their own. *Stylosa* unfolds its charming blue blossoms in winter; established masses of this plant are recommended to be potted up for indoor decoration. *Tuberosa*, the snakes-head Iris, is perhaps the most fantastic flower which March produces. *Ruthenica* is remarkable for its fan-like dwarf growth and elegant blue flowers in July; *Versicolor* and *Virginica* are very beautiful; while *Orientalis* is a form of *Sibirica*, with flowers larger, more decided in colour, and in refinement unsurpassed by any other flower. *Tridentata* is also a gem; *Spuria major* and *Aurea* are as remarkable as they are beautiful; *Longipetala* is very beautiful; *Graminea* is remarkable for its graceful foliage and distinctive flowers.

		s.	d.
1121	<i>Aurea</i> , golden yellow, a noble species, 4 ft.	each	7 6
1122	<i>Cristata</i> , rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, striped orange, charming species, 3 ft.	"	0 9
1123	<i>Cuprea</i> , S. and F. orange, 2 ft.	"	1 6
1124	<i>Erratica</i> , S. white, F. white, yellow centre, 1½ ft.	"	1 6
1125	<i>Fetidissima</i> , the scarlet berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration, 1½ ft.	"	0 9
1126	" <i>fol. variegatis</i> , an effective variegated winter foliage plant, 1½ ft. per doz. 5s. 6d.	"	0 6
1127	<i>Goldenstadtil</i> , white and golden yellow, 3 ft.	"	1 6
1128	<i>Graminea</i> , blue and purple, 1 ft.	"	1 0
1129	" <i>latifolia</i> , blue and purple, 1½ ft.	"	1 6
1130	<i>Iberica</i> , a dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny-white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black, 1 ft. 2s. 6d. and	"	3 6
1131	<i>Longipetala</i> , S. lavender, F. white, reticulated blue, 3 ft.	"	1 0
1132	<i>Monnerli</i>	"	1 6
1133	<i>Ochroleuca</i> , S. pure white, F. white and yellow, 3 ft.	"	1 0
1134	<i>Orientalis</i> (sanguinea), S. and F. velvety blue, very beautiful, 3 ft. per doz. 15s.	"	1 6
1135	<i>Prismatica</i> , S. and F. rich light blue, spotted orange	"	2 6
1136	<i>Pseudo-Acorus</i> , yellow, 3 ft.	"	0 9
1137	" <i>japonicus fol. variegatis</i> , a beautifully variegated foliage plant, 3 ft.	"	1 0
1138	" <i>pallida</i> , delicate primrose, 3 ft.	"	1 6
1139	<i>Ruthenica</i> , blue, a pretty miniature species, with a distinctive fan-like foliage, ¾ ft.	"	0 9
1140	<i>Sibirica</i> , S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white, 3 ft. per doz. 4s. 6d.	"	0 6
1141	" <i>acuta</i> , S. and F. blue, reticulated white, 1½ ft.	"	0 9
1142	" <i>alba</i> , S. white, F. mottled purple, 3 ft.	"	0 6
1143	" <i>gracilepsis</i> , S. purple, F. purple, reticulated white, very beautiful, 1½ ft.	"	1 0
1144	" <i>grandiflora precox</i> , S. purple, F. blue-purple, reticulated white, 3 ft.	"	0 9
1145	" <i>minor</i> , S. blue, F. blue, reticulated white, 2 ft.	"	0 9
1146	" <i>minutiflora</i> , S. violet purple, F. blue, reticulated white, 3 ft.	"	0 9
1147	" <i>plena</i> , 3 ft.	"	1 0
1148	<i>Spuria major</i> , S. lavender purple, F. blue, spotted yellow, 2 ft.	"	2 6
1149	<i>Stylosa</i> (unguicularis), S. and F. beautiful light blue, winter flowering, 1 ft. in pots 2/6 & 3/6	"	0 9
1150	<i>Susiana</i> , bluish, tinted brown, and netted with dark lines, a grand species, 1½ ft.	"	1 0
1151	" <i>major</i> , larger and more beautiful than 1150	"	5 6

IRIS, BEARDLESS—continued.

1162	Tectorum syn. tomiolopha, lovely blue crested flowers, beautifully spotted, 1½ ft.	each	1	6
1163	Tridentata, S. and F. rich violet blue, 2 ft.	"	2	6
1164	Tuberosa (Snakeshead), violet and green, ¾ ft.	"	0	6
1165	Versicolor, S. red-lilac, F. rose-purple, 1 ft.	"	0	9
1166	" major, S. red-lilac, F. rose-purple, 1½ ft.	"	1	0
1167	Virginica, S. lilac, F. rich-purple with white spot, 2 ft.	"	0	6
1168	" major, S. pale-lilac, F. red-lilac, with white spot, 2½ ft.	"	0	9

IXIAS, MORPHIXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

These, when grown under glass, bloom in March and April. When cultivated out-of-doors they yield a succession of flowers from May to July. They are allied to each other, and require the same cultural treatment, but differ considerably in habit of growth. The *Ixia* is distinguished by its graceful habit, the *Sparaxis* by its dazzling brilliant flowers, the *Tritonia* by its soft vivid transparent colours, and the *Babiana* by its characteristic foliage, its flowers ranging in colour from blue to the richest crimson.

FOR IN-DOORS.—Plant from September to December five or six bulbs in a five-inch pot, using a compost of turfy loam, leaf soil, and silver sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then place the pots in a cold pit or frame, plunging them in ashes, and withhold water till the plants appear, then give sparingly at first. The lights should be left off except during wet or frosty weather. Early in February if the plants are sufficiently advanced remove to the greenhouse, or where there is a very gentle warmth, and place the pots on a shelf close to the glass, and attend to the plants with water till in bloom.

FOR OUT-DOORS.—Choose, if possible, a light loamy soil, thoroughly drained, and with a due south aspect; if backed by a wall or greenhouse all the better. Plant the bulbs from September to January, at a depth of from three to four inches, and one to three inches apart. As the early plantings make foliage during the autumn, it is necessary to give protection during severe frost, and this may be best accomplished by hooping the beds over and covering when necessary with mats; or if *Tiffany* is used it may be allowed to remain till the danger of severe frosts has ceased. The plantings made in December and January require no protection in winter, but as they will flower later in the summer than the early plantings, an aspect should be selected where the sun's rays will be somewhat broken; attention to this will prolong the blooming period.

On stiff soil, or soils which lay rather wet in winter, the beds should be raised, and the bulbs surrounded with sand, taking care that they are planted an inch or two above the level of the path, and where protection cannot conveniently be given, planting should not be made till December or January. Some of our late planted bulbs were this year in flower in August. Our finest effect, however, was from beds which had been two years planted, and protected simply with straw mats such as the Dutch use for their frames in winter. On one occasion we made up a temporary pit against an old shed, placed a foot of good soil in it, and protected during the winter with shutters, and we had a wonderful display of flowers.

IXIAS.

The colours of these are rich, and strikingly diversified, not only in the different varieties, but in the individual flowers. The *Ixia* is of a slender and graceful growth, with long loose spikes of bloom which expand in the sun, and present a picture of such gorgeous beauty, as may have been dreamt of in the gardens of the Hesperides.

The descriptions refer to the flowers when open: when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple. Thus, when the sun's rays are absent there is one effect, but the brilliancy of the display is when the flowers are fully expanded.

	s. d.		s. d.
1159 100 in 25 splendid varieties.....	15 0	1162 12 in 12 splendid varieties	2 6
1160 50 in 25 ditto	8 0	1163 Choice mixed..... per 100, 10/6; per doz.	1 6
1161 25 in 25 ditto	4 6	1164 Fine mixed..... per 100, 5/-; per doz.	1 0
1165 <i>Aurantiaca</i> major, yellow, black centre ...	2 6	1181 <i>Isabelle</i> , white, tinged rose, black centre ...	4 6
1166 <i>Bucephalus</i> , magenta-purple, beautiful ...	2 0	1182 <i>Lady Slade</i> , rich pink, carmine centre ...	2 6
1167 <i>Cleopatra</i> , white, rose-purple centre.....	4 0	1183 <i>Magnifica</i> , rich deep yellow, black centre...	4 6
1168 <i>Comet</i> , sulphur-yellow, black centre.....	5 6	1184 <i>Magnum bonum</i> , white, blue centre, large	5 6
1169 <i>Conqueror</i> , yellow, shaded red	3 6	1185 <i>Model</i> , straw colour, purple centre	3 0
1170 <i>Crateroides</i> , beautiful rich cerise 7/6 p. 100	1 6	1186 <i>Morning Star</i> , white, magenta centre	4 6
1171 <i>Cyrus</i> , delicate primrose, crimson centre ...	3 6	1187 <i>Nora</i> , pure white, rose centre, lovely.....	2 6
1172 <i>Diana</i> , white, rose-purple centre	3 0	1188 <i>Pallas</i> , pale primrose, crimson centre	2 0
1173 <i>Duchess of Edinburgh</i> , pure white, striped rose	5 6	1189 <i>Pearl</i> , white, black centre	7 6
1174 <i>Gem</i> , creamy white, purple centre	3 6	1190 <i>Prestio</i> , the largest of the <i>Ixias</i> , pure white, crimson-velvet centre	10 6
1175 <i>Giant</i> , light fawn, changing to purple	3 6	1191 <i>Princess Alexandra</i> , pale lemon passing to white, tinged rose-purple, crimson centre.	4 6
1176 <i>Golden Drop</i> , golden yellow, and purple-maroon centre	2 6	1192 <i>Rosea plena</i> (Wonder), rose-pink.....	5 0
1177 <i>Hector</i> , rose-purple, black centre	4 6	1193 <i>Smiling Mary</i> , magenta, white centre.....	4 6
1178 <i>Hemisphere</i> , primrose, tinged red	5 6	1194 <i>The Bride</i> , white, blue centre.....	5 6
1179 <i>Hypatia</i> , white, tinged lilac, black centre	9 0	1195 <i>Virgilius</i> , bright yellow, black centre	4 6
1180 <i>Imperatrice Eugenie</i> , white, tinged rose-purple, dark crimson centre	5 6	1196 <i>Viridiflora</i> , sea green, black centre	3 0
		1197 <i>Vulcan</i> , crimson, shaded orange	4 6

MORPHIXIAS.

These flower somewhat later than the *Ixia* and are very distinct. The flowers of *Paniculata* are very characteristic. The habit of the plant resembles the *Ixia*.

	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
1198 <i>Paniculata</i> , buff	2 6	1200 <i>Paniculata</i> rosea, rosy apricot.....	2 6
1199 " alba, white, black centre	2 6	1201 " mixed	2 6

SPARAXIS.

Mr. Saunders, of Guernsey, writing in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* with reference to *Sparaxis*, remarks that he has seen enthusiastic amateurs so full of ecstatic delight at the diversity of colours and the gorgeousness of the hues, that he had seen the knee bent and gymnastics performed without feeling at liberty to condemn the performers. The *Sparaxis* is totally distinct from the *Ixia*, being of a compact dwarf growth, and with colours intensely rich and varied in combination. For pot culture they are charming.

1202 100 in 10 splendid varieties.....	12 0	1205 12 in 12 splendid varieties	2 6
1203 50 in 10 ditto	6 6	1206 Choice mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d.... per doz.	1 6
1204 30 in 10 ditto	4 6	1207 Fine mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d.,	1 0

12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.]

SPARAXIS—continued.		per doz.—s. d.			per doz.—s. d.
1208	Angelique, white, yellow centre	2 0	1216	Maculata, white, purple and primrose ...	1 6
1209	Bulbifera, yellow, tinged orange	1 6	1217	Nain, white and crimson, primrose centre ..	2 6
1210	Delicata, light yellow, centre spotted brown ..	4 6	1218	Pavonia, white, centre yellow, mottled black ..	2 0
1211	Garibaldi, rich crimson, yellow centre	3 6	1219	Purpurea striata, purple-crimson, striped ..	2 0
1212	Grandiflora striata, rich crimson, marbled light crimson	2 0	1220	Queen Victoria (new)	3 6
1213	Josephine, white, with yellow centre	2 0	1221	Tricolor, scarlet, marbled crimson	1 6
1214	Lady Carey, French white, blotched purple ..	2 6	1222	" grandiflora, rich crimson	2 0
1215	Leopard, primrose, yellow centre	2 0	1223	Victor Emmanuel, red and yellow	1 6

TRITONIAS.

These in growth resemble the Sparaxis, but are altogether different in colour, ranging from buff to the richest orange, with a beautiful transparency in the colours peculiar to this flower. They are of a high order of beauty and cannot be too strongly recommended to associate with the Sparaxis in all matters of decoration. At Cliveden, Mr. Fleming grows *T. crocata* extensively for furnishing jardinets during the London Season.

		s. d.			s. d.
1224	6 each 8 splendid varieties.....7/6, 10/6, &	12 6	1227	1 each in 12 splendid varieties.....2/6 &	3 6
1225	3 " 8 ditto	7 6	1228	Choice mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d. ....per doz.	1 6
1226	2 " 8 ditto	4 6	1229	Fine mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d.	1 0
		per doz.			per doz.
1230	Amœna, orange, centre spotted yellow	5 6	1237	Eximia, orange-scarlet	3 0
1231	Bella, blush, shading down to rose	2 6	1238	Fenestrata, soft rose-salmon	2 0
1232	Brilliant, rich luminous orange-scarlet	2 6	1239	Gladstone, new, very distinct	4 6
1233	Crocata, bright orange	1 6	1240	Pallida, salmon-pink	2 0
1234	Eclair, bright scarlet (new)	3 0	1241	Prince Alfred, white, very large	5 6
1235	Elegans, orange-cerise	2 6	1242	Squalida, white, suffused rose	2 6
1236	Eleonore, buff, very fine (new)	5 6			

BABIANAS.

The Babiana, like the Sparaxis and Tritonia, is of dwarf growth and is a very characteristic plant; the flowers range from bright blue to the richest crimson, and these are set off by a dark green hirsute foliage. The Babiana forms a striking contrast both in flower and foliage to the Sparaxis and Tritonia.

		s. d.			s. d.
1243	6 each of 8 splendid varieties	7/6 to 10 6	1246	1 each of the 12 splendid varieties...2/6 to	3 6
1244	3 " 8 "	4/6 to 5 6	1247	Choice mixed, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per dozen	1 6
1245	2 " 8 "	3/6 to 4 6	1248	Fine " " 7s. 6d.; " "	1 0
		per doz.			per doz.
1249	Atrocyanea, purple blue, marked white ..	2 6	1255	Lady Carey, rose, marked white	3 6
1250	Celia, rose, marked white	2 6	1256	Pallida, pale blue	2 6
1251	General Froome, violet, spotted white	3 6	1257	Rosea grandis, rose-purple, marked white ..	3 6
1252	General Scott, lavender, suffused white ..	3 6	1258	" major, magenta, marked white	3 6
1253	General Slade, magenta	4 6	1259	Speciosa, mauve suffused blue	3 6
1254	Kermesina, rich crimson-magenta	2 0	1260	Villosa, blue	1 6

THE RANUNCULUS.

The Ranunculus is truly beautiful, combining in the flowers diversified shades and colours with an exquisite symmetry and compactness. It is valuable in spring, for beds, ribbons, masses, and edgings, in mixed or separate colours, and as a cut flower it is as useful as the Rose.

CULTURE.—For successional blooming, plant the Turban Ranunculus from October to February, and the Persian varieties from January to April. The Ranunculus does best in a somewhat moist soil which has been trenched, but any good ground properly prepared, will grow it successfully. Plant on a dry day, when the soil works kindly; draw drills two inches deep and five or six inches apart, sprinkling a little sand at the bottom of the drill, then press the tubers firmly into the soil, with the claws downwards, cover with sand, and then with soil, always keeping the crown two inches under the surface. During severe weather, cover the bed of the early plantings with dry litter, leaves, or old tan; but the covering must be removed before the plants appear. In April and May, should the weather be dry, water the beds freely two or three times a week, and when the flower-buds appear water daily if necessary, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming; but be careful to wet the foliage as little as possible.

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, AND MASSES.

The following named varieties have been selected for their large flowers and varied colours.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		£ s. d.			s. d.
1261	500 in 15 splendid varieties	1 1 0	1263	100 in 15 splendid varieties.....	4 6
1262	250 ditto ditto	10 6	1264	Mixed from named varieties	per 100 5 6
		per 100. per doz.			per 100. per doz.
1265	Belladonna, white, spotted	3 6.0 6	1274	Grandiflora, rose-lake, mottled	3 6.0 6
1266	Californian Gold, golden yellow ..	3 6.0 6	1275	Leon d'Orange, orange	3 6.0 6
1267	Capucin, glowing orange	3 6.0 6	1276	Mount Vesuvius, red spotted	3 6.0 6
1268	Commodore Napier, primrose, tipped with purple	4 6.0 9	1277	Mr. Glenny, primrose, edged rose ..	5 6.1 0
1269	Count Esterhazy, orange yellow ..	3 6.0 6	1278	Ceil Noir, jet black, beautiful	3 6.1 0
1270	Count Orloff, yellow, spotted rose ..	3 6.0 6	1279	Perle Blanche, clear white	5 6.1 0
1271	Couronne des Roses, fine rose	3 6.0 6	1280	Queen Caroline, white, striped rose ..	3 6.0 6
1272	Fireball, bright red	3 6.0 6	1281	Reine de Holland, black	2 6.1 0
1273	Grand Vainqueur, white, spotted... ..	3 6.0 6	1282	Utopia, rose, margined crimson ..	5 6.1 0
	1284 Superfine mixed varieties, per 1000, 38s.; per 100, 4s.; per dozen, 8d.		1283	White Pearl, fine white	7 6.1 0
	1285 Fine ditto	21s.; ditto, 2s. 6d.; ditto, 6d.			

SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS, DUTCH AND SCOTCH VARIETIES.

To those who take an interest in cultivating Ranunculus in named varieties, we recommend the following:—

		s. d.			s. d.
1286	A collection of 100 in 100 splendid varieties	14 6	1288	A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties	4 0
1287	" 50 in 50 "	7 6	1289	" 12 in 12 "	2 0

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1337	A collection of 100 in 100 splendid varieties	s.	d.	1339	A collection of 25 in 25 splendid varieties	s.	d.
1338	" " 50 in 50 " "	15	0	1340	" " 12 in 12 " "	5	0
		9	0			2	6

12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.]

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES.

The Single Anemone has large beautiful poppy-like blossoms, and in sheltered situations and mild seasons flowers continuously throughout the Winter, Spring, and early Summer months.

1341 Fine mixed, 3/6 per 100; 0/8 per doz.	1345 Blue	per doz.	2 0
1342 New Seedling Varieties, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.	1346 Purple	"	1 6
1343 Scarlet, 3/6 per 100; 0/8 per doz.	1347 Red	"	1 6
1344 Brilliant Scarlet, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.	1348 White	"	1 0

1349 New Large-flowered Intense Brilliant Scarlet, per 100, 7/6; 1/3 per doz.

ANEMONE STELLATA OR HORTENSIS (THE STARRY WIND FLOWER).

This Anemone is remarkable for its brilliant colours, elegant flowers, and graceful foliage. It flowers early, and makes a good pot-plant. The selection was made by Mr. Barr from a very large collection, and is characterized by the distinctness of the flowers and the excellency of the colours.

1350 3 each of 12 varieties	7 0	1352 Fine mixed, per 100, 12/6; per doz., 2/0	
1351 1 each of 12 "	2 6	1353 Mixed from the collection, per 100, 15/-; per doz. 2/6	
per doz.	s. d.	per doz.	s. d.
1354 Admiral, rich scarlet, white centre	2 6	1361 Orion, orange-scarlet, white centre	2 6
1355 Allegaricus, deep scarlet	2 6	1362 Napopolasser, crimson, white centre	2 6
1356 Archimedes, deep lilac, white centre	2 6	1363 Reine de Prusse, rose-scarlet, white centre	2 6
1357 Cæsar, crimson-purple, white centre	2 6	1364 Sieraad, salmon-rose, white centre	2 6
1358 Favourite, deep scarlet, white centre	2 6	1365 Triton, rich ruby purple, white centre	2 6
1359 Gladstone, rose-tinted lake, white centre	2 6	1366 Speciosus, rich crimson, white centre	2 6
1360 Julius, ruby, white centre	2 6		

ANEMONE FULGENS (SCARLET WIND FLOWER).

The Scarlet Wind Flower is the most brilliant in colour of all the South European Anemones. It is of a rich dazzling scarlet, and of a light graceful form, so that it is one of the most attractive flowers of Spring; and its value is greatly enhanced by its importance for table bouquets, lasting as it does in water for a long time, and if left undisturbed in the ground, flowers may be gathered from Christmas to April. Up to the present season the stock has been so limited, that the price has been almost prohibitive. Now we have a good supply, we have reduced the price so considerably that we anticipate a large sale. In addition to the type, we offer several varieties, but the stock is very limited, and at present we have only a few roots of each, and they have been inserted in our Catalogue more particularly for our amateur customers who are collectors of hardy plants. For all purposes of decoration, the typical form, No. 1367, is the one we recommend, and to which our remarks more especially apply.

1367 Fulgens, dazzling scarlet.....per doz., 5/6	0 8	1370 Fulgens oculata, orange-scarlet, white	each—s. d.
1368 " anulata scarlet white ring.....	1 6	centre.....	1 6
1369 " grandiflora, large brilliant		1371 " cœrulea, blue	0 9
scarlet	2 6	1372 " rosea, soft rose	2 6

SUNDRY ANEMONES.

A. Apennina, with its rich blue blossoms and elegant foliage, is one of the most lovely of early Spring flowers, and when intermingled with the white delicately shaded porcelain flowers of *Triletria conspicua*, the effect is enhanced. Amongst herbaceous plants for Autumn decoration, *A. japonica* and its varieties are unsurpassed for their profusion of beautiful flowers and ample foliage.

1373 Apennina, rich blue, ½ ft., per 100, 15s.;	each—s. d.	1376 Japonica rubra, rose purple, per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
per doz., 2s.	0 3	1377 Nemorosa bracteata fl. pl., white, ½ ft.	0 6
1374 Japonica alba, pure white ...per doz., 5s.	0 6	1378 Palmata, yellow, ¾ ft.	0 9
1375 " elegans, rose	5s. 0 6	1379 Ranunculoides, yellow, ½ ft.	1 0

CYCLAMEN.

The charming neatness, beauty, and grace of the Cyclamen, commend it. During the Winter months, the varieties of *Persicum* form a leading feature in the pot-plants brought to Covent Garden Market, some of the specimens with upwards of two hundred flowers, which have realized as much as four guineas for a specimen. The cut-flowers are also highly prized for finger-glasses and button hole bouquets. This variety is hardy in Cornwall and some few favoured districts in England and Ireland, but as an indoor plant it is most prized. The European varieties of Cyclamen are all perfectly hardy, their requirements being perfect drainage, shelter from the cutting winds of Spring and the sun's rays of Summer. On rockwork they are charming; and in semi-wild places, nestling in the grass, the effect is most beautiful. In our Experimental Grounds, under the shelter of an old elm tree, for many years past we have had the Autumn, Winter, and Spring flowering varieties of Cyclamen bloom from November to April, and they have formed the theme of many an article for the gardening papers, and even the subject for the pencil of the artist in delineations for the *Wild Garden*, which Mr. Robinson proposes to publish shortly, with illustrations. These hardy Cyclamen, when skilfully handled in pots, are no less beautiful than the varieties of *Persicum*. The genus, according to the latest researches, may be divided into five specific heads or types, thus:—European, Summer flowering; *Hederaefolium*, which embraces *Græcum*, *Africanum*, *Macrophyllum*, etc., Autumn flowering; *Persicum*, Winter flowering, indoors; *Ibericum*, which takes in *Aikinsi* and *Commum*, Winter flowering, out of doors; *Vernum*, and its ally, *Repandum*, Spring flowering. Thus, *Europæum* is in flower in July and August; *Hederaefolium* from August to November; *Ibericum* and its allies in December, January, February, and March; *Vernum* and *Repandum* in April.

Cyclamen *Europæum* we import from the Alps. It is a delightfully fragrant species, and we strongly recommend its culture on rockwork, at the bottom of old walls and in wild gardens. 25s. per 100.

Cyclamen *Hederaefolium* and its varieties *Græcum*, etc., have beautiful *Anacardium*-like variegated foliage, which is decorative throughout the Autumn and Spring months, and is uninjured by the weather. Often in the dead of Winter have we gazed upon masses of these, and felt surprised that they have not been adopted as Winter bedding plants, associated with *Scilla bifolia*, *Scilla sibirica*, and *Snowdrops*. In Autumn, from amidst the foliage rises a profusion of magenta-coloured flowers, which, if followed by the *Scillas* and *Snowdrops*, would yield a succession and variety so charming that we must leave the effect to the imagination of our readers.

Cyclamen *Persicum* and its varieties, as indoor plants, succeed at a very low temperature, such as a cool greenhouse or even a cold frame with a little protection. They also thrive and make vigorous plants in a stove or orchid house, and should be one of the principal decorative plants in Winter and Spring.

All Cyclamen are sent out established in pots, except the roots of *Europæum*, from the Grounds, at 25s. per 100.

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CYCLAMEN—continued.

1380 Seed saved from the Large Flowered Prize Varieties of *C. Persicum*, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. per packet. The plants from seed, when properly handled, make fine specimens within 12 months.

1381 *Cyclamen Persicum*, large flowered Prize varieties, 12s., 18s., 24s., and 30s. per doz.; 1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. each, according to size. Larger specimen plants for Exhibition, 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s., and 21s. each. Plants in flower can be supplied from December.

1382 Hardy *Cyclamen*, Autumn, Winter, and Spring flowering, assorted varieties, per doz., 15s. and 21s.

		each—s. d.				each—s. d.	
1383	<i>Atkinsi</i> , white, crimson centre	1/6	to 2 6	1397	<i>Hederæfolium</i> , from the Isle of Zonate,		
1384	" <i>carneum</i>	1/6	to 2 6		not yet flowered	1	6
1385	" <i>roseum</i>	1/6	to 2 6	1398	" <i>Græcum</i> , reds of shades,		
1386	" <i>rubrum</i>	1/6	to 2 6		flowers large and beautiful	1/6	& 2 6
1387	<i>Coum</i> , bright red	1/6	to 2 6	1399	" <i>macrophyllum</i> , bluish white	2	6
1388	" <i>album</i>		2 6	1400	<i>Ibericum</i> , purple	2	6
1389	" <i>carneum</i>		2 6	1401	<i>Persicum</i>	1/1, 1/6, to	2 6
1390	" <i>roseum</i>	2	6	1402	" <i>album</i> , pure white	2/6	to 3 6
1391	<i>Europæum</i> , red, sweet-scented, autumn-flowering	25/	per 100, 4/6 per doz.	1403	" <i>roseum</i> , rosy red	2/6	to 3 6
1392	<i>Europæum</i> , established in pots	1/	to 1 6	1404	" <i>rubrum</i>	2/6	to 3 6
1393	<i>Hederæfolium</i> , rosy-pink	1/6	to 2 6	1405	" <i>giganteum</i> , foliage distinct and beautifully variegated,	2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. &	5 6
1394	" <i>Africanum</i> , bluish white,	1/6	to 2 6	1406	<i>Repandum</i> , bright red	1/6	to 2 6
1395	" <i>album</i> , pure white	1/6	to 2 6	1407	<i>Vernum</i> , bright red	1/6	to 2 6
1396	" from Corfu	1	6	1408	" <i>album</i> , pure white		2 6

CROWN IMPERIALS.

Stately border plants, producing in Spring effective clusters of pendent bell-shaped flowers, which are surmounted by characteristic tufts of fresh green leaves. These are especially adapted for shrubby borders and outlying situations, where early-flowering plants of stately growth are required. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, but thrive best in loam.

		per doz. each.				per doz. each.	
		s. d.	s. d.			s. d.	s. d.
1410	Crown upon Crown	7	6.0 9	1417	Marquene	7	6.0 9
1411	Gold-striped foliage		1 6	1418	Maxima red, large bronze red	10	6.1 0
1412	Orange Crown, orange red	5	6.0 6	1419	Maxima yellow, large pure yellow		1 6
1413	Single Red	5	6.0 6	1420	Minor, red	5	6.0 6
1414	Double Red		3 6	1421	Slagward	5	6.0 6
1415	Single Yellow, pure yellow		1 3	1422	Wm. Rex, bronze red	7	6.0 9
1416	Double Yellow, pure yellow		3 6	1423	Mixed, various shades	4	6.0 5

FRITILLARIAS.

The varieties of *F. Meleagris* have singularly marbled pendent bell-shaped flowers. They are effective in flower borders and shrubberies, and are valuable for naturalization in ornamental parks and woodland walks. *Persica* is almost as stately as the Crown Imperial; its bluish-green foliage, and small, dusky, pendent, bell-shaped flowers impart to it a very distinctive character. *Pyrenaica*, like *Meleagris*, is dwarf, with smaller flowers and less chequered. *Kamschatkensis* is the Sarana *Kamschatkense*, the *Lilium Kamschatkense* and the *Garden Lily*; the flowers are very remarkable. *Pudica* is a charming dwarf yellow variety, recently figured in *The Garden*. All the *Fritillarias* grow freely in any ordinary garden soil.

		per doz.—s. d.				per doz.—s. d.	
		s. d.	s. d.			s. d.	s. d.
1424	<i>Kamschatkensis</i> , the Black Lily, each 2/6		...	1430	<i>Meleagris</i> , dark chequered		2 6
1425	<i>Persica</i> , brown and purple	4	6	1431	" <i>pure white</i>		4 6
1426	<i>Pudica</i> , bright yellow	each 2/6	...	1432	" <i>plena</i> , chequered		7 6
1427	<i>Pyrenaica</i> , purple		2 6	1433	" <i>mixed</i>	per 100, 10/6	1 6
1428	" <i>major</i>		4 6	1434	<i>Mixed</i> , broad leaved		2 6
1429	<i>Meleagris</i> , rose-chequered		4 6				

SCILLA (THE WOOD HYACINTH).

The varieties of Wood Hyacinths which we quote are a selection of the finest, possessing a sufficient distinctness to make them all acceptable border plants. For many years we have been collecting the various forms, and few indeed are aware how many beautiful things there are in this family, notably those from Spain, which are ranged under the head of *Campanulata*, *Patula*, and *Cernua*. The two varieties of *Campanulata*, *Emperor* and *Empress*, have flowers almost as large as a Dutch Hyacinth, and we recommend those who are cultivating herbaceous plants to plant groups of the Spanish varieties in the borders. Being extremely hardy and accommodating they will grow anywhere, but in somewhat shady places they are most at home. For naturalization in woods and wild gardens these bulbs should be planted extensively either in mixture or distinct varieties. *Scilla nutans* represents the English and Belgian forms.

LATE SPRING-FLOWERING SCILLAS OR WOOD HYACINTHS.

		s. d.				s. d.	
		s. d.	s. d.			s. d.	s. d.
1435	1000 in 30 varieties	110	0	1437	250 in 30 varieties	32	0
1436	500 in 30 "	60	0	1438	100 in 30 "	15	0
1439	Choice Mixed, for naturalization		per 1000, 50s.; per 100, 6s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.				
1440	Fine Mixed, " "		" 30s.; " 4s. 6d.; " 9d.				
		per doz.				per doz.	
		s. d.	s. d.			s. d.	s. d.
1441	<i>Campanulata</i> , hyacinth-blue, per 100, 10/6	1	6	1446	<i>Campanulata</i> , Empress, white, lined blue,		
1442	" <i>atrocerulea</i> , dark blue		2 6		very large	5	6
1443	" <i>aperta</i> major, light blue	2	6	1447	" <i>major</i> , porcelain-blue	2	6
1444	" <i>minor</i> , light blue	2	6	1448	" <i>alba</i> , pure white	3	6
1445	" <i>Emperor</i> , porcelain, lined blue, very large	5	6	1449	" <i>rosea</i> , rose	3	6
				1450	" <i>minor</i> , porcelain, lined blue	3	6

SCILLA—continued.

	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
1451 <i>Campanulata minor purpurea striata</i> , porcelain, lined purple	3 6	1460 <i>Patula rosea, rose</i>	3 6
1452 " <i>rosea, rose</i>	3 6	1461 <i>Nutans, dark blue</i> .....per 100, 5/6	1 0
1453 <i>Cernua, red lilac</i>	3 6	1462 " <i>atrocerulea, deep blue</i>	2 6
1454 <i>Patula, porcelain</i>	2 6	1463 " <i>grandiflora, deep blue</i>	2 6
1455 " <i>alba, pure white</i>	2 6	1464 " <i>alba, pure white</i>	2 6
1456 " <i>atrocerulea, red lilac</i>	2 6	1465 " <i>grandiflora alba, pure white</i>	3 6
1457 " <i>cœrulea, light porcelain</i>	2 6	1466 " <i>nana alba, pure white</i>	2 6
1458 " <i>grandiflora, porcelain, lined blue</i> , very fine	5 6	1467 " <i>carnea, flesh colour</i>	2 6
1459 " <i>præcox, porcelain, early</i>	3 6	1468 " <i>rosea, rose</i>	2 6
		1469 " <i>grandiflora carnea, flesh colour</i>	3 6
		1470 " <i>rosea, rose</i>	3 6

SUNDRY SCILLAS.

Peruviana and Ciliaris flower in Summer, and plants when established produce immense heads of bloom. Japonica and Autumnalis flower in August, and established masses of these at that season make one feel as if they were at the Alpha, instead of approaching the Omega of the flower period.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1471 <i>Autumnalis, purple-blue</i> .....per doz. 4s. 6d.	0 6	1475 <i>Peruviana, dark blue</i> .....per doz. 5s.	0 6
1472 <i>Ciliaris (Algeriensis), light blue</i>	1 6	1476 " <i>alba, white</i> " 7s. 6d.	0 9
1473 <i>Japonica, autumn flowering</i>	0 9	1477 <i>Umbellata, lilac-blue</i>	0 6
1474 " <i>rosea, autumn flowering</i>	1 0	1478 <i>Verna, lilac-blue</i> .....per doz. 3s. 6d.	0 4

MUSCARI.

M. botryoides is the Grape Hyacinth, remarkable for its dwarf growth and neat compact flower spikes; the dark blue, clear pearl blue, and pure white varieties, strikingly contrast with each other. *M. racemosum* is the Starry Hyacinth; it flowers at the same time and much resembles *M. botryoides*, but the individual flowers are larger, and more numerous on the spike, while the foliage is recumbent and more ample; *Pallens* is less dense in colour, a trifle dwarfer, and forms a fine contrast to the darker species. Both *Botryoides*, *Racemosum* and their varieties are charming, cultivated in pots. *M. moschatum* is the Musk Hyacinth; the flowers are delightfully fragrant, but ineffective; and on account of their pleasant fragrance, we strongly recommend them for pot culture indoors. *M. plumosum monstrosum*, is the Feathered Hyacinth; it flowers last in this section, and its handsome, plume-like appearance entitles it to a prominent place in every flower border. The Muscari, cultivated in somewhat shady situations, continue a long time in bloom, and established masses or edgings are very effective.

	per 100 per doz.		per 100 per doz.
1479 <i>Botryoides cœruleum, dark blue</i>	7 6...1 0	1484 <i>Racemosum, very dark blue, dwarf</i> and effective in beds	7 6...1 0
1480 " <i>album, white</i> 12 6...2 0		1485 " <i>pallens, rich blue</i>	3 6
1481 " <i>pallidum, pearl blue</i> ... 13 0...2 6		1486 <i>Fine mixed, for woodland walks and</i> <i>wild gardens</i> per 1000, 50/-; per 100, 6/-...	1 0
1482 <i>Moschatum, fragrant</i>	5 6		
1483 <i>Plumosum monstrosum, purple</i> ...	7 6...1 0		

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

For pot culture, to force for Winter and Spring decoration, the specially prepared clumps cannot be too strongly recommended; or, when grown simply for the flowers and foliage, several clumps may be planted together in a box. In potting the clumps of Lily of the Valley, some growers shake away the old soil, and pot in a good compost; while others prefer the clumps as they have been grown, taking care, however, to pot tightly so as to ensure the moisture penetrating the mass of soil and fibre of the clump. It has now become customary with many to force single crowns, and, when this is done skilfully, fine pots are the result, if from 20 to 30 strong crowns are put into a 5-inch pot. The growers for Covent Garden Market use both the clumps and the crowns.

CULTURE.—In forcing the Lily of the Valley moisture is indispensable, or the crowns, technically speaking, "go blind." To encourage the development of flower and foliage simultaneously, many growers place them in a partially shaded part of the house, such as under the stage or by inverting a flower pot over the plants till the flower and the foliage have made some progress, when they may be removed to a less shady situation. During the whole period of growth abundance of water must be given at the roots.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1487 <i>Fine clumps</i> .....per doz. 12s.	1 6	1491 <i>Crowns, rose coloured</i> , per 100, 20s.; per doz., 3s. 6d.	0 4
1488 <i>Extra strong selected clumps</i> 16s.	2 0	1492 <i>Crowns, double flowered</i> , per 100, 20s.; per doz., 3s. 6d.	0 4
1489 <i>Strong Crowns, for potting, per 100, 8s.</i> per bundle of 25, 2s. 6d.		1493 <i>Variegated foliage, crowns</i> ..	5s. 6d. 0 6
1490 <i>Second Size Crowns, for planting out, per</i> 100, 3s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.; per 1000, 25s. to 40s.		1494 <i>Variegated foliage, in pots, each 1s. 6d. &</i>	2 6

CONVALLARIA (SOLOMON'S SEAL).

Those who have not forced this graceful plant, can form no idea how decorative it is in the conservatory and how attractive on the dinner-table, or how useful it is for table bouquets. We offer strong clumps for forcing.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1495 <i>Multiflora</i> .....per dozen, 3s. 6d.	0 4	1497 <i>Multiflora</i> ,strong clumps	1 6
1496 " <i>major</i> " 4s. 6d.	0 6	1498 " <i>major</i>	2 6

DIELYTRA.

The most graceful of plants for early forcing, beautiful in the conservatory and elegant for table decoration. In sheltered situations it is a fine border plant.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1499 <i>Spectabilis</i> , 2 ft., per doz., 6s. to 12s.; 9d. to 1 6		1500 <i>Spectabilis alba, white</i> , 2 ft. ...2s. 6d. &	3 6
1501 <i>Spectabilis fol. aureo-variegatis</i> , 2 ft.	each 9d., 1s., & 1s. 6d.		

SPIRÆA.

Spiræa Japonica is remarkable for its graceful plumes of pure white fragrant flowers, and *Palmata* for its bright red plumes. Both plants are valuable to force, and their flowers are much prized in bouquets. They are also fine border plants.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1502 <i>Japonica</i> , strong clumps, specially pre- pared for forcing, per doz., 10s. 6d., 1 0		1503 <i>Japonica</i> , smaller clumps..... per doz., 6s.	0 9
		1504 <i>Palmata, red</i>	1s. 6d. and 2 6

[Barr and Sugden,

FUNKIA.

These are fine ornamental foliage herbaceous plants from Japan. In the early Spring they push their leaves, and in Summer throw up a profusion of Lily-like spikes of flowers. Amongst herbaceous plants these will always command a prominent position, owing to the great diversity of their foliage, which ranges from the miniature to the gigantic. In sub-tropical gardens Sieboldiana, with its massive glaucous-green foliage and purple flowers, and Subcordata grandiflora, with its large fresh green leaves and white flowers, have for years been extensively used. Ovata and its golden variegated form produce large handsome foliage. Sinensis and its varieties are also conspicuous for their large leaves. These are all valuable for edgings to large beds. Ovata undulata and its varieties are suitable for smaller beds, so also is Ovata viridis and its varieties. Spathulata and its variety make a neat edging. Ovata lanceolata and plantanifolia look well as edgings to Rhododendron beds and the like. For naturalization all the Funkias are most valuable, and the large-leaved varieties are beautiful when grown in pleasure parks in the grass. In shady and somewhat moist situations the foliage attains its largest size.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1505 Ovata, foliage green, flowers purple.....	0 9	1515 Ovata spathulata, small green foliage ...	0 9
1506 " variegata, golden variegated foliage	1 6	1516 " " marginata, white margin- ed foliage, per doz., 7/6	0 9
1507 " undulata aurea, foliage golden yellow	0 6	1517 " viridis, foliage green, flowers purple	0 9
1508 " " maculata, golden varie- gated foliage	0 9	1518 " " marginata, foliage conspic- uously margined white.....	1 0
1509 " " argentea, white and green variegated foliage ...	2 6	1519 " " univittata, broad white cen- tral line to each leaf	1 0
1510 " lanceolata, green foliage, and purple flowers per doz., 4/6	0 6	1520 Fortunei, blue green foliage, very distinct	2 6
1511 " plantanifolia, green foliage, and purple flowers per doz., 7/6	0 9	1521 Speciosa, small foliage, pure white flowers	1 6
1512 " sinensis, foliage green, per doz., 7/6	0 9	1522 Sieboldiana, large glaucous green foliage, per doz., 10s. 6d.	1 0
1513 " " marmorata, golden marbled foliage	1 6	1523 " marmorata, yellow margined foliage	2 6
1514 " " cordifolia, foliage green...	0 9	1524 Subcordata grandiflora, largelight green foliage, and large pure white flowers ...per doz., 10s. 6d.	1 0

HEPATICA.

These are charming Spring flowering plants, and succeed best in a shady situation or northern aspect. Established masses are exceedingly effective; and therefore clumps should be purchased in preference to plants.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1525 Single blue, plants, per doz., 5/6 to 7/6	0 9	1530 Single red, plants per doz. 5s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.	0 9
1526 " " clumps 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., to 3 6	3 6	1531 " " clumps 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. to 3 6	3 6
1527 Double blue, plants 1s. 6d. to 2 6	2 6	1532 Single white, plants per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
1528 Double red, plants per doz. 5/6 to 7/6	0 9	1533 Single purple, plants	1 0
1529 " " clumps 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. to 3 6	3 6	1534 Angulosa, rich blue, plants 1s. 6d. to 2 6	2 6

HEMEROCALLIS (THE DAY-LILY).

Fine hardy herbaceous plants. *Fulva* and *Kwanso*, fl. pl., make noble specimens in shrubberies and semi-livid places. The silver foliaged varieties of *Fulva* and *Kwanso* are very decorative in the flower borders, and if potted in spring and grown under glass they are as handsome as the variegated Pandanus. *Sieboldiana*, *Flava*, *Lutea*, and *Graminea* are neat border plants. All the varieties of *Hemerocallis* are valuable for naturalization.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1535 Disticha, fl. pl., orange, shaded crimson, 2½ ft.	1 0	1540 Kwanso, fl. pl., orange, shaded, marked crimson, 3 ft. per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
1536 Flava, bright yellow, early, 1½ ft.	0 6	1541 " " variegata, foliage white and green; very beautiful, 3 ft.	1 0
1537 Fulva, bronze orange, 3 ft. per doz., 4/6	0 6	1542 Lutea, rich yellow, very early, 2 ft.	0 6
1538 " variegata, leaves white and green; beautiful, 3 ft.	1 0	1543 Sieboldiana, orange, outside brown, 1½ ft.	0 9
1539 Graminea, rich orange, 1 ft.	1 0	1544 Thunbergi, rich clear yellow, 1½ ft.	0 6

HELLEBORUS (CHRISTMAS ROSE).

In Mr. Baker's recent monograph of the Christmas Rose, the genus *Helleborus* is divided into six species viz:—*Vesicarius*, of Mount Cassius, near Antioch, a plant not yet known in cultivation; *Fetidus* and *Lividus*, remarkable for their very ornamental foliage; *Niger*, the well-known Christmas Rose, which has several variations from the type; *Viridis* and *Orientalis*, representatives of many species or geographical varieties. The *Viridis* section is distinguished by its deciduous foliage; and *Orientalis* by its coriaceous leaves and beautiful flowers. The species of *Viridis*, which Mr. Baker enumerates are the type *Viridis*, and its geographical varieties *Dumitorum*, *Lavus*, *Boconii*, *Cyclophyllus*, *Intermedius*, *Graveolens*, and *Purpurascens*; and of the type *Orientalis*, *Antiquorum*, *Guttatus*, *Olympicus*, *Pallidus*, *Caucasicus*, *Odorus*, *Atrorubens*, *Colechicus*, and *Abchasicus*.

We have been working for some years on the Hellebore family, collecting our plants from all sources, both in this country and on the continent, with the view of getting the trade nomenclature right, and those quoted, we believe, are in accordance with Mr. Baker's monograph. Should this note be read by any one interested as we are, in getting the family correctly named, we shall be glad of their assistance, either by sending us plants, or flowers and foliage during the winter and spring.

During the winter months few flowers are more prized than the Christmas Rose, and established masses of *Niger* and its varieties slightly protected when the flower buds have formed, the blossoms will expand with a purity as spotless as the snow. *Maximus* is remarkable for its large flowers and robust dark green foliage. *Minor* has been flowering with us more or less during the present summer.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1545 Foetidus, foliage very ornamental	1 6	1548 Niger, per doz. 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., and 30s.	
1546 Lividus (syn. argutifolius, trifolius, triphyllus, corsicus, ilicifolius), foliage very ornamental	2 6	1549 " a few extra sized clumps	5 6
1547 Niger maximus (altifolius), white, 1/6 & 2 6	2 6	1550 " angustifolius, white	2 6
		1551 " minor, white 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2 6	2 6

HELLEBORUS—continued

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1552 Antiquorum, white	2 6	1555 Guttatus, white, spotted purple	3 6
1553 Atorubens, dark red	1 6	1556 Olympicus white	1 6
1554 Colchicus, deep crimson	2 6	1557 Purpurascens, dull purple	1 6

VIRIDIS GROUP.

1558 Viridis, green	1 0	1559 Purpurascens, dull purple	1 6
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TROPÆOLUM.

Azureum, Jarrattii, Tricolor, Speciosum, and Pentaphyllum, are of slender and rapid growth: for neat trellis work or for globes, they are the most charming plants in cultivation. Pentaphyllum and Speciosum are hardy, the former succeeding in a sunny situation, and the latter requiring a moist soil and a sunless aspect; Polyphyllum is also hardy, and in a sunny situation is a most decorative plant covered for months in succession with a profusion of large rich golden yellow flowers.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1560 Azureum, blue	3s. 6d. & 5 0	1565 Speciosum, scarlet (established pots, ready to plant out)	2 6
1561 Brachyceras, yellow	3 6	1566 Tricolorum, scarlet, yellow, and black, 1s. 6d. &	2 6
1562 Jarrattii, scarlet, yellow, and black	1s. 6d. & 2 0	1567 Tuberosum, yellow and red	1 0
1563 Pentaphyllum, scarlet and green	1s. & 1 6		
1564 Polyphyllum, golden yellow	1s. 6d. & 2 0		

TUBEROSES.

The flowers resemble the much-prized Stephanotis, but are more fragrant, and being perfectly double are more generally useful. If planted in succession, from the 1st of January till July, a constant supply of cut blooms may be had from May to December, while the conservatory will be constantly perfumed with the most delicious fragrance. *The roots are not sufficiently matured till late in autumn, and therefore cannot be supplied till December.*

CULTURAL TREATMENT as adopted by the growers for Covent Garden.—Pot singly in 5 or 6-inch pots, and plunge the pots in bottom heat, withhold water till the foliage appears, then give it freely, and grow on in a house with a high temperature and a moist atmosphere; when the flower buds are developed, the plants can be removed to a cool house. Success depends upon a uniform temperature and moisture in the house till the bulbs have developed the flower spike. The bulbs intended for early flowering should be potted and plunged in bottom heat as soon as they are procured, taking care that the temperature of the house never falls below 60 deg. The bulbs for successional plantings may be potted at once, and allowed to make root growth or they may be kept dry where the temperature does not fall below 50 degrees.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1568 Double Italian	per. doz. 3s. 6d. o 4	1571 Double American, extra strong roots, per doz. 7s. 6d. o 9	
1569 „ „ extra strong roots, per doz. 5s. 6d. o 6		1572 To plant in September we offer a few bulbs of last year's harvesting as an experiment for winter flowering at 5s. 6d. per doz.	
1570 Double American	per doz. 5s. 6d. o 6		

The American Tuberoses are now much sought after by the growers for Covent Garden Market.

TIGRIDIA (THE TIGER SPOTTED FLOWER).

There is no flower more gorgeously coloured than the Tigridia. The petals are self-coloured and the petaloid stigmas and the cup of the flower are superbly tiger-spotted, producing a remarkable contrast between the lower and the upper part of the flower. While writing this we have several beds flowering, from roots collected in America and planted in June. These are offered under the name of Tigridia grandiflora. The flower of the Tigridia lasts one day, but from each flower bud comes a series of blossoms continually replacing each other, and maintaining a succession for a long time. The roots may be planted in March, April, and May.

	each—s. d.
1573 Canariensis, yellow, spotted scarlet, 1 ft.	per doz., 3s. 6d. o 4
1574 Conchiflora, yellow, spotted scarlet, 1 ft.	per doz., 3s. o 4
1575 Cœlestis (Phalocallis plumbea), blue, a distinct species, 1 ft.	o 9
1576 Grandiflora, rich scarlet, spotted crimson on a yellow ground, flowers very large 1 ft., per doz., 3s. 6d.	o 4
1577 Pavonia, scarlet and orange, 1 ft.	per doz., 3s. o 4
1578 Speciosa, dark scarlet and orange, 1 ft.	per doz., 3s. 6d. o 4

AMARYLLIS.

Under this heading are ranged plants of the most diverse character, and requiring to be dealt with separately or in groups, as follows:—

THE FAR-FAMED GUERNSEY AND BELLADONNA LILIES.

The beautiful flowers of the Guernsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and in the sun's rays appear as if spangled with gold-dust. The large handsome flowers of the Belladonna Lily are white, flushed rose-purple, and produced in clusters.

☞ The Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies arrive generally early in September, and always showing the flower-bud. Orders therefore, should be given for them immediately after the 1st and not later than the 15th September, that being their usual blooming period. *When executing orders for these bulbs, we examine the flower-bud of each, and send out only such as give promise of good flowers.* Notwithstanding this precaution on our part, delay in transit, neglecting to plant immediately they are received, or, it may be, an undeveloped defect in the flower-scape, may lead to partial failure, but for these contingencies we cannot hold ourselves responsible. Therefore, as they are moderate in price, those who would ensure the enjoyment of these charming flowers, are recommended to purchase an extra quantity.

CULTURE.—Immediately the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received, plant them in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs which are purchased after their flowering period, should be potted and treated the same as recommended for Vallota purpurea.

1579 Belladonna Lily (Amaryllis Belladonna)	per doz. s. d. 6 0
1580 Guernsey Lily (Nerine Sarniensis)	„ 7 6

[Barr and Sugden,

The Amaryllis, under this heading, are all valuable plants. The varieties of Belladonna yield in Autumn large umbels of beautiful rich, fresh coloured flowers, and are very effective in the conservatory. When grown out of doors, they succeed best close under a south wall, or immediately in front of a greenhouse; and if left undisturbed, will annually produce gorgeous umbels of lovely flowers. The varieties of Longifolia, are grand border plants, producing large umbels of beautiful funnel-shaped sweet-scented blossoms. Candida (*Zephyranthes candida*) "The Flower of the West Wind," is valuable as an edging, and decorative in groups, throwing up in autumn a profusion of white Crocus-like flowers. Lutea (*Sternbergia lutea*), "The Lily of the Field," is charming as an edging, and beautiful in groups. In Autumn, when its large Crocus-like rich yellow flowers are expanded, these, combined with the bright fresh green foliage, form a very pleasing combination. Both Amaryllis candida, and lutea, are valuable rock plants.

1581	Belladonna, white, flushed rosy purple.....	These varieties of the Belladonna Lily, differ from each other in the size of the blossom or the shade of colour. They are all beautiful, and we recommend them with confidence either for pot culture or to plant out of doors.	s. d. s. d.	
1582	" Major, " "		7	6 0 0
1583	" Minor, " " .....		...	2 0 0
1584	" blanda, " " .....		...	1 0 0
1585	" miniata .....		...	1 6 0
1586	" rosea perfecta .....		...	2 6 0
1587	" spectabilis bicolor .....		...	2 6 0
1588	" speciosa purpurea .....		...	3 6 0
1589	" revoluta .....		...	1 6 0
1590	Longifolia alba (<i>Crinum Capense album</i>), white .....		...	1 6 0
1591	" pallida " " pallidum, pale rose .....		...	7 6 0
1592	" rosea { " " roseum, rose .....		...	1 0 0
1593	Candida (<i>Zephyranthes candida</i>), white	{ "The Flower of the West Wind" }	2	6 0 0 3
1594	" major (<i>Zephyranthes candida major</i>), white		5	6 0 0 6
1595	Lutea (<i>Majobergia lutea</i>), yellow, "The Lily of the Field"		3	6 0 0 0

Amaryllis purpurea, or as it is better known, *Valloia purpurea* or Scarborough Lily, is one of our most beautiful Autumn-flowering plants. Its rich scarlet blossoms are highly appreciated in the conservatory or sitting-room Window, and to cut for filling vases. *Amaryllis formosissima*, or the Jacobæan Lily, is a quaint-looking beautiful flower; it forces well, and if managed properly will flower several times in the season. When kept dry during the winter, it may be bedded out or planted in the flower borders in May.

1596	<i>Vallota purpurea</i> , <i>bright scarlet</i>	15s. and 21s. per doz.; 1s. 6d. &	2	6
1597	" <i>eximia</i> , <i>bright scarlet, very distinct</i>		2	6
1598	" <i>major</i> , <i>bright scarlet, white centre</i>		3	6
1599	<i>Amaryllis formosissima</i> (<i>Sprekelia formosissima</i>), <i>rich crimson</i>	per doz., 5s. 6d.	0	6

The Amaryllis is a decorative plant in the conservatory, valuable for table decoration, and beautiful for furnishing vases and jardinet, or to cut for table bouquets. With management the varieties of this section of Amaryllis may be had in bloom throughout the year. Cleopatra, with its crimson scarlet flowers and central white line in each petal, combined with its robust constitution and fine formed flower, we recommend as one of the very best.

1600 Unnamed Amaryllis			215. per dozen, 25. 6d each.		
	each—s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1601 Ackermanni	7/6 to 10	6	1613 Pardina	7/6 to 10	6
1602 Alexander	5	6	1614 Prince of Orange	3/6 to 5	6
1603 Aulica	3/6 to 5	6	1615 Pyrochroma, orange-scarlet, a new dwarf series		2 6
1604 „ superba	5	6	1616 Regina „ variegated foliage species	3/6 to 5	6
1605 „ major	5	6	1617 Reticulata, variegated foliage species	5	6
1606 Bieri, fine striped	5	6	1618 Species from Bolivia	5	6
1607 Cleopatra	5/6 to 7	6	1619 Venusta tubæflora	5	6
1608 Crocea	3/6 to 4	6	1620 Vittata alba	3	6
1609 „ grandiflora	3/6 to 5	6	1621 „ Harrisoni	7	6
1610 Diadem	10	6	1622 „ rubra	4/6 to 5	6
1611 Johnsoni	3/6 to 5	6	1623 Fine mixed varieties.....	per doz., 30/-	3
1612 „ striata	3/6 to 5	6			

These are all hardy, but like the *Vallota purpurea* they require the protection of a frame or greenhouse during winter to encourage the development of the foliage. The beautiful Guernsey Lily (*Nerine Sarniensis*), so well-known and so highly prized, is the typical plant of this group. The varieties, however, of Fothergilli and *Corusca* surpass it in beauty. The flowers have all the beautiful appearance of being spangled with gold dust.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1624 <i>Corusca major, glittering scarlet</i>	2 6	1628 <i>Japonica</i>	1 0
1625 <i>Curvifolia, scarlet</i>	3 6	1629 <i>Reflexa</i>	2 6
1626 <i>Flexuosa, pink, very distinct</i>	3 6	1630 <i>Undulata, flowers dark rose, and prettily</i>	
1627 <i>Fothergillii, deep vermilion-scarlet, 2/6 &</i>	3 6	<i>crisped.</i>	
		Pots of 3 to 6 bulbs, 1/ &	1 6

These are all pretty bulbous plants. Candida, the "Flower of the West Wind," throws up its beautiful silvery Crocus-like blossoms in August and September, and makes a charming edging, also beautiful on rockwork and in flower borders. All the varieties make nice pot plants.

	each	s.	d.		each—s.	d.
1631 <i>Candida</i> , <i>silvery white</i> , for <i>edgings</i> , per roo, 10s. 6d., per doz., 2s.	0	3		1635 <i>Mesochloa</i> , <i>green, white, and red</i>	1	0
1632 „ <i>major</i> , <i>tinted rose</i> , per doz., 5/6	0	6		1636 <i>Ochroleuca</i> , <i>yellow, crimson centre</i>	1	0
1633 <i>Atomaco</i> (true), <i>white, tinted rose</i>	2	6		1637 <i>Sulphurea</i> , <i>pale yellow</i>	1	0
1634 <i>Carinata</i> , <i>rose, figured in The Garden</i> of 28th July, 1877	1	6		1638 <i>Tubis patha, white, figured in The Garden</i> of 28th July, 1877	1	0

12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.

THE GLADIOLUS.

RAMOSUS, AND OTHER EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI.

These are beautiful though not so stately as the varieties of *Gandavensis*; they bloom earlier, and on this account their value is enhanced in the general succession of flowers. A correspondent in the North of England informs us that he has beds of these early flowering Gladioli, which have not been disturbed for 10 or 15 years, and that bulbs, which have been newly planted, convey but a meagre idea of the magnificent effect which is produced from established masses. These should be extensively cultivated where cut flowers are in demand for filling vases.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground, and work abundance of rotten manure in the underspit; plant the bulbs from the beginning of December till the end of March, at a depth of six inches. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, a good soaking of water or liquid manure twice a week will greatly benefit the plants.

CULTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.—Plant three in a five or six-inch pot, and place in a cold frame or pit, plunging the pots in ashes, and withholding water till the bulbs have started into growth; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the *Hyacinth*, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove in-doors. It is customary with many to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower-spike shows the first tint, to lift them without breaking the ball, pot them and place them in-doors. Thus treated, the flowers expand as perfectly as if they had not been disturbed, and the bulbs are in no way injured.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING GLADIOLUS, &C., READY END OF OCTOBER.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1639 6 each, of 15 varieties.....	1	1	0	1642 Splendid varieties, per 100, 21/; per doz.	0	3	0
1640 3 " 15 "	0	10	6	1643 Fine mixed .....per 100, 12/6; per doz.	0	2	6
1641 1 " 15 "	0	4	0	1644 Guernsey Seedlings, per 100, 21/; per doz.	0	3	0
	per doz.—	s.	d.		per doz.—	s.	d.
1645 <i>Cardinalis</i> , bright scarlet, flaked white ...	2	6		1653 <i>Insignis</i> , rich scarlet, tinged purple.....	4	6	
1646 " <i>roseus</i> , rose, flaked white.....	2	6		1654 <i>Lord Clarendon</i> , red, feathered white.....	3	6	
1647 <i>Colvilli</i> , purplish lilac.....	1	6		1655 <i>Magnificus</i> , deep red.....	2	6	
1648 " <i>albus</i> , pure white ...10/6 per 100	1	6		1656 <i>Ne Plus Ultra</i> , deep rose, blotched white ...	2	6	
1649 <i>Elegantissimus</i> , fine rose, spotted.....	2	6		1657 <i>Queen Victoria</i> , bright scarlet, flaked white ...	2	6	
1650 <i>Emicans</i> , orange-scarlet, feathered	2	6		1658 <i>Ramosus</i> , salmon-rose, flaked crimson ...	2	6	
1651 <i>Formosissimus</i> , scarlet, flaked white	2	6		1659 <i>Trimaculatus</i> , rose, spotted white.....	3	6	
1652 <i>Floribundus</i> , white and blush, 12/6 per 100	2	0		1660 <i>Washington</i> , bright rose-lilac	4	6	

GLADIOLI FOR SHRUBBERIES AND SEMI-WILD PLACES.

These very early flowering Gladioli should be planted in situations where they may be left undisturbed. They flower during the months of May and June, and are extremely decorative at that period in the borders. Where cut flowers are in demand for vases, the rosy purple *Byzantinus* and the pure white *Colvilli* are matchless.

		per 100.	per doz.			per 100.	per doz.
1661	Byzantinus, rosy purple, showy and very beautiful	5	6...1	0	1662	Colvilli, purple lilac.....	10 6...1 6
					1663	" albus, pure white.....	10 6...1 6

GANDAVENSIS, THE AUTUMN FLOWERING GLADIOLUS.

Notice.—In August it cannot be determined how the *Gladiolus* crop will turn out. Consequently, till October, growers' prices are not known. We have therefore deferred quoting specific varieties till we issue our *Seed Catalogue*, which will contain a complete collection. Orders may, however, be given from the *Spring Catalogue* of the present year, as these quotations hold good till the 1st January, 1879. The varieties of *Gandavensis* should not be planted till after the middle of March, but in our *Experimental Grounds* we have found early in May the best time to plant, this depends however on soil and locality.

VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.—Our own Selections. Ready in December.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1664 500 in 25 fine varieties	5	5	0	1670 100 in 100 splendid varieties.....	63/	to	10 10 0
1665 250 in 25 " "	2	15	0	1671 50 in 50 " "	25/	to	5 5 0
1666 100 in 25 " "	1	5	0	1672 25 in 25 " "	10/6	to	2 10 0
1667 50 in 25 " "	0	14	0	1673 12 in 12 " "	5/6	to	1 10 0
1668 25 in 25 " "	0	7	6	1674 Fine mixed, 15/ per 100, 2/ per dozen.			
1669 12 in 12 " "	0	3	6	1675 Splendid mixed, 21/ per 100, 3/ per dozen.			

Varieties of Gandavensis in Special Mixtures.

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
1676 Fine mixed scarlets, crimsons, etc., 25/	3/6		1680 Splendid mixed whites, purples, and mottles	30/	4/6
1677 Splendid mixed " " " 30/	4/6		1681 Fine mixed, from all colours	25/	3/6
1678 Fine mixed roses, etc. 25/	3/6		1682 Splendid mixed, from all colours ...	30/	4/6
1679 Splendid mixed " " " 30/	4/6				

ANTHOLYZA.

These are closely allied to the *Gladiolus* and form a nice variation, their long flower-spikes being very effective. The cultural treatment is the same as for the early flowering *Gladiolus*.

	each.—	s.	d.		each.—	s.	d.
1683 <i>Ethiopica</i> , scarlet and green, 2 ft.	0	6		1687 <i>Cunonia</i> , bright scarlet, very beautiful ...	0	6	
1684 <i>Bicolor</i> , scarlet and yellow, 2 ft.	0	6		1688 <i>Fulgens</i> , coppery rose, 2 ft., per doz. 2s. 6d.	0	3	
1685 <i>Cardinalis</i> , scarlet, 2 ft.	0	6		1689 <i>Lord Cochrane</i> , red purple, 2 ft.	0	6	
1686 <i>Coccinea</i> , scarlet, 2 ft., per doz. 2s. 6d.	0	3		1690 Mixed from above .....per doz. 2s. 6d.	0	3	

WATSONIA.

These fine ornamental bulbs require the same cultural treatment as the early flowering *Gladiolus*. They are very decorative, and should be associated with the *Gladiolus* for flower border decoration.

	each.—	s.	d.		each.—	s.	d.
1691 <i>Angustifolia</i> , lively pink, per doz. 2s. 6d.	0	3		1700 <i>Grootvorst</i> , lemon colour	0	0	
1692 <i>Baljew</i> , pink	0	6		1701 <i>Humilis</i> , beautiful light crimson	0	6	
1693 <i>Blucher</i> , crimson and white, beautiful ...	0	6		1702 <i>Louis XVI.</i> , red.....	0	4	
1694 <i>Brevifolia</i> , pink	0	6		1703 <i>Marginata</i> , delicate rose, exquisite	0	6	
1695 <i>Chilea</i> , fine	0	6		1704 <i>Mariana</i> , purple-crimson	0	6	
1696 <i>Duc de Berri</i> , orange	0	6		1705 <i>Rosea</i> , rose.....	0	6	
1697 <i>Duchess</i> , pale orange, beautiful	0	6		1706 <i>Speciosa</i> , fine	0	6	
1698 <i>Fulgida</i>	0	4		1707 <i>Wreede</i>	0	6	
1699 <i>George IV.</i> , rose	0	4		1708 Mixed varieties, 15s. p. 100, 2s. 6d. p. doz.			

[Barr and Sugden,

12, *King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.*]

LILIIUM—continued.		each—s.	d.
1722	Concolor coridion, yellow, spotted brown, 1 ft.	3	6
1723	Croceum, light orange, freely spotted with black, 3 ft.	per doz.,	3/6 0 4
1724	" splendens, rich clear beautiful yellow, freely spotted, 2½ ft.	"	5/6 0 6
1725	Davuricum (Spectabile of Sweet), red, shading to yellow, freely spotted, 2 ft.	"	1 6
1726	" Don Juan, salmon rose, shading to orange-scarlet, and spotted, 2½ ft.	"	1 6
1727	" Duke of Sutherland, orange-red, shading to bright yellow, 2 ft.	"	1 6
1728	" Duke of Wellington, crimson, shading to yellow, 2½ ft.	"	1 0
1729	" erectum, rich cerise-scarlet, shading to yellow, 2½ ft.	per doz.,	7/6 0 9
1730	" incomparabile, intense rich crimson, freely spotted, 2 ft.	"	7/6 0 9
1731	" Multiflorum, scarlet, shading to orange, 2 ft.	"	7/6 0 9
1732	" Rubens, crimson shading to yellow, freely spotted, 2 ft.	"	7/6 0 9
1733	" Sappho, scarlet, shading to orange, moderately spotted, 2 ft.	"	7/6 0 9
1734	" fine mixed varieties per 100, 40/-	"	5/6 ...
1735	" choice mixed varieties 50/-	"	7/6 ...

The varieties we offer under Davuricum are the most distinct and beautiful of those usually sold under the names *Umbellatum*, *fulgens*, *maculatum*, *immaculatum*, *fulgidum*, *hybridum*, *punctatum*, *bicolor*, and *cruentum*. In clearing up the nomenclature of the Lily, we found these names so indiscriminately used as specific names, that we did not think it advisable to retain them.

1736	Philadelphicum, scarlet, shading to orange, conspicuously marked with large black spots, 1½ ft.	2	6
1737	" Waushairicum, a new species resembling the type.....	3	6
1738	Pulchellum, rich scarlet, with black spots, very rare, 1 ft.	5	6
1739	Thunbergianum alutaceum, glowing apricot, freely spotted black, 1 ft.	per doz.,	7/6 0 9
1740	" Prince of Orange, clear apricot orange, spotted black, 1 ft.	3	6
1741	" armeniacum, soft rich glowing orange red, 1½ ft.	per doz.,	10/6 1 0
1741½	" Batemanæ, bright orange, 4 ft.	7	6
1742	" atrosanguineum, rich blood-crimson, spotted black, 1½ ft.	"	10/6 1 0
1743	" bicolor, apricot-orange, flamed scarlet and lilac, very beautiful, 1½ ft.	"	15/6 1 6
1744	" citrinum grandiflorum, rich orange-apricot, 1½ ft.	5	6
1745	" flore pleno (staminosum), blood crimson, perfectly double, 1½ ft.	2	6
1746	" fulgens, rich crimson, stained lacy yellow, 1½ ft.	per doz.,	10/6 1 0
1747	" punctatissimum, blood crimson, freely spotted black.....	1	6
1748	" sanguineum, crimson, shaded lacy yellow, flowers large, 1½ ft.	per doz.,	10/6 1 0
1749	" splendens (new), rich apricot, spotted crimson, and flamed carmine, 2 ft.	3/6 &	5 6
1750	" Van Houttei, blood crimson, blotched gold, 1½ ft.	5	6
1751	" Wilsoni, orange, yellow band, spotted crimson (new), 2½ ft.	7	6
1752	" fine mixed per 100, 50/-, per doz.,	7/6	...
1753	" choice mixed 70/-	"	12/- ...

The varieties enumerated as Thunbergianum (syn. Elegans) represent the most distinct and beautiful of what are usually sold under the erroneous names *Atrosanguineum*, *sanguinolentum*, *coronatum*, *picum*, *aurantiacum*, *multiflorum*, *variegatum*, *bigilatum*, *aureum maculatum*, *venustum*, *aureum*, *Kikak*, *Kemi-Gajo*, *Sy-yets*, *Ideo-Sato*, *Ogontio*, *citrinum*, *citrinum maculatum*. We have found all these names so indiscriminately used as specific names, that we have not thought it advisable to retain any of them.

EULIRION GROUP.

In this Group the flowers are funnel or trumpet-shaped, and horizontal or slightly drooping; they represent pre-eminently the Lily of Sentiment. Candidum, the favourite White Lily, is European; Washingtonianum, American; Cordifolium, Longiflorum, and Japonicum, from Japan; Cordifolium giganteum, Neilgherrense, Nepalense, and Wallichianum from India. They are hardy, but it would be advisable in winter to give the protection of litter or leaves to Longiflorum, Cordifolium, and Japonicum. Neilgherrense, Nepalense, and Wallichianum, are not well suited for out door culture, and are better grown under glass. Washingtonianum comes from a very high elevation, where the summer is short and hot, and the winter severe: its treatment must, therefore, be exceptional. The soil must be well drained, and of a naturally dry character, and when the plants have done blooming, they should have the protection of a hand light for a few months. The species in this group are all fragrant and exceptionally beautiful. Cordifolium giganteum is the most noble Lily in cultivation; Japonicum Kramerii is the most refined of all Lilies, while Neilgherrense is the grandest of the Longiflorum group. These Lilies commence flowering out of doors in July and continue into September. If cultivated in the conservatory they can be had in bloom earlier if required.

		each—s.	d.
1754	Candidum, snow-white, 4 ft.	per 100, 25/-, per doz.,	3/6 0 4
1755	" flore pleno, white, 4 ft.	"	7/6 0 9
1756	" flore purpureo-striato, white, tinged purple, 4 ft.	"	7/6 0 9
1757	" foliis aureo-maculatis, leaves gold-blotched.....	"	10/6 1 0
1758	" " aureo-maculatis, selected, beautifully gold blotched leaves	3	6
1759	" " aureo-marginatis, leaves elegantly gold-margined	5	6
1760	" " argenteo-marginatis, leaves elegantly margined silvery-white	5	6
1761	" speciosum, small snow-white flowers, 4 ft.	per doz.,	5/6 0 6
1762	Cordifolium, white, the earlier leaves crimson, 3 to 4 ft.	5/6, 7/6 &	10 6
1763	" giganteum, white, the most majestic of Lilies, 6 to 10 ft.	3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6 &	15 0
1764	Japonicum Browni, white, exterior tinged brown, a magnificent species, 2 ft.	6/- &	9 0
1765	" Kramerii, delicate blush pink (new), 2 ft.	2/6, 3/6, 5/6 &	7 6
1766	" " album, white (new), 2 ft.	21	0
1767	" " roseum, rose-pink, very beautiful (new), 2 ft.	10/6 &	21 0
1768	" " rubrum, deep rose-pink (new), 2 ft.	21	0
1769	Longiflorum, pure white, 1½ ft.	per 100 21/-, per doz.,	3/6 0 4
1770	" eximium (Wilson), pure white. This plant is taller, and the flowers are longer than in any other variety of Longiflorum, 2 ft.	per doz. 15/-	1 6
1771	" Liu Kiu, pure white, 1½ ft.	1	0
1772	" Takesimæ (true), pure white, very large flowers, 2 ft.	1	6
1773	" foliis argenteo-marginatis, white, leaves margined silvery white, 1½ ft.	21	0
1774	Nepalense, pure white, outside suffused purple towards the base	63	0
1775	Neilgherrense. The flowers of this magnificent Lily are of great size, substance, and deliciously fragrant; they measure 9 to 12 inches in length, and are large in proportion, the prevailing colour is white, tinged primrose. The plant is of a free robust growth, and admirably adapted for conservatory decoration. It comes from the Neilgherries at a high elevation, where it is		

[Barr and Sugden,

LILIUM—continued.

each—s. d.

found growing with from 5 to 7 flowers on a plant ; it is the hardiest and best of the Indian lilies.	
From the consignment received in January, 1875, some flowered in pots as early as July, and others as late as November. Our stock of healthy bulbs is large, and has been in our possession since January, 1876, and are quoted at very moderate prices, considering the magnificence and rarity of the Lily for conservatory decoration	
1776 Wallichianum, white; Mr. Baker designates this "The Prince of the Longilorum Series," an extremely handsome and very rare Autumn-flowering indoor Lily, 4 ft.	5/6, 7/6, 10/6, 15/6, & 21 0
1777 Washingtonianum, white, shading to lilac, 3 ft.	5/6, 7/6, & 10 6
1778 " purpureum, white, evenly spotted black, 3 ft.	7/6, 10/6, & 15 0

MARTAGON GROUP.

The varieties comprised in this Group are the Turk's-Cap Lilies, having the divisions of the perianth rolled back so that the flower resembles a turban, except in the case of Canadense, which is somewhat bell-shaped, and distinct. The Martagon, Monadelphum, Pomponium, Tenuifolium, and Pyrenaicum are European; Chalcodonium from Asia; Callosum, Testaceum and Leichtlini from Japan. The bog, or swamp-loving lilies, Superbum, Canadense, and the magnificent Pardalinum with its varieties, Californicum, Bourgei, Michauxi, Pallidifolium, and Robinsoni, attain a gigantic height planted in beds of moist peat, and left undisturbed. They are admirably adapted for growing among Rhododendrons and Azaleas in moist situations, and by the side of brooks, ponds, rivulets, &c. Mr. Rozel informs us he has frequently collected roots of Pardalinum, and its varieties, from a water-course. Humboldt is found at a higher elevation, and must therefore be planted in more favourable positions, such as the sunny side of a Rhododendron bed; this is one of the grandest of the Californian Lilies, all of which are the most decorative of indoor plants. Pomponium and Pyrenaicum commence flowering out of doors in May, and one or other of the varieties of this Group maintain a succession till well nigh September. Cultivated in the conservatory, they all bloom earlier. Monadelphum Szovitzianum cannot be too highly recommended for pot culture; it is a noble plant.

each—s. d.

1779 Albanum, light yellow, sweet scented, introduced by Mr. Leichtlin, 1875	5 6
1780 Avenaceum, orange, a new species, very distinct and very rare.	21 0
1781 Canadense, mixed, embracing various shades, fine for Rhododendron beds.	per doz. 18/ 2 0
1782 " yellow, shading to orange-scarlet, freely spotted, 3 to 4 ft.	2 0
1783 " flavum, yellow, freely spotted crimson, 3 to 4 ft.	2 6
1784 " flavo-rubrum, yellow, shading to orange, freely spotted, 3 to 4 ft.	3 6
1785 " kermesinum, rich blood-crimson, 3 to 4 ft.	5 6
1786 " rubrum, crimson, freely spotted, 3 to 4 ft.	3 6
1787 Callosum (pumilum of Leichtlin, tenuifolium stenophyllum of Baker), rich scarlet, 2 ft.	3 6
1788 Carniolicum, orange, passing to scarlet, 3 ft.	1 6
1789 Chalcodonium, intense deep scarlet, 3 ft.	per doz. 10/6 1 0
1790 Columbianum (true) (Parviflorum), yellow, a miniature form of Humboldt, 1½ ft.	7/6 & 10 6
1791 Hansoni, bright golden yellow, freely spotted crimson, very rare	21 0
1792 Humboldt (Roelz) syn. Puberulum (Torrey), rich golden yellow, freely spotted crimson, flowers of great substance, 5 ft.	5/6, 7/6 & 10 6
1793 " ocellatum (Bloomerianum), bronze crimson, shading to orange, freely spotted with large crimson spots, 2 ft.	5/6, 7/6 & 10 6
1794 " large crimson spots, 2 ft.	5/6, 7/6 & 10 6
1795 Leichtlini, fine yellow, richly spotted crimson, a rare species, 3 ft.	7/6 & 10 6
1796 Martagon, purple, 4 ft.	per doz. 5/6 0 6
1797 " album, pure white, a very handsome scarce Lily, 4 ft.	5 6
1798 " Dalmaticum, rich glossy crimson-purple, a magnificent species, 4 ft.	5 6
1799 " flore pleno, purple, very double, 4 ft.	2 6
1800 Monadelphum (Loddigestanum) (true), rich yellow, spotted black, 3 ft.	3 6
1801 " Szovitzianum (Colechicum), fine citron yellow, spotted black, a remarkably beautiful species from the Caucasus, 3 ft.	1/6 & 2 6
1802 Pardalinum, mixed varieties, these are noble plants for Rhododendron beds.	per doz. 30/ 3 6
1803 " scarlet, shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple-brown, 5 to 6 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
1804 " var. Bourgei, rich crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted crimson-brown; the foliage narrow, the whorls regular, and the flowers larger than any of this section, 5 to 6 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
1805 " var. Californicum (true), intense crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted crimson-brown, very scarce, 4 to 5 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
1806 " var. Michauxi, crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown, 4 to 5 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
1807 " var. pallidifolium (Baker), syn. puberulum (Leichtlin), differing from Pardalinum in the flowers being smaller, and not so deeply coloured, 6 to 7 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
1808 " var. Robinsoni, bright red, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown, the foliage broader, and the plant altogether of a more massive character than any of the Pardalinum section, 6 to 7 ft.	3/6 & 5 6
1809 Parvum, orange-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted, flowers small, and distinct from Parviflorum, see figured in "Botanical Magazine"	5 6
1810 " luteum, yellow, generally spotted, flowers small, a miniature gem, 2 ft.	3 6
1811 Polyphyllum, an extremely rare species, from Cashmere, found at an elevation of 6,000 to 8,000 feet, and flowered in 1875 by George Maw, Esq., Benthall Hall, Broseley; this is the first instance on record of its having been flowered in cultivation, 3 ft.	42 0
1812 Pomponium, bright red, a fine species with elegant foliage, 2 ft.	per doz. 18/ 2 0
1813 Pyrenaicum flavum, yellow, spotted black, 3 ft.	7/6 0 9
1814 " rubrum, orange-red, 3 ft.	10/6 1 0
1815 Superbum, varying in shade from orange to crimson, spotted rich brown, 4 to 7 ft.	10/6 1 0
1816 " pyramidale, differing from No. 1815 in the flower spike being more pyramidal, 4 to 7 ft.	2 0
1817 Tenuifolium, rich scarlet, a beautiful miniature species, very rare, 1½ ft.	3/6 & 5 6
1818 Testaceum, syn. excelsum, delicate apricot, delightfully fragrant, 4 ft.; per doz. 10/6 & 15/6; each 1/ & 1 6	1 6

ARCHELIRION GROUP.

The flowers are open and reflexed, horizontal or slightly drooping. The introducer of Speciosum, in describing it, remarks, "If there is anything not human which is magnificent in beauty, it is Lilium Speciosum." Auratum has been called the Queen of Lilies; and we think that Tigrinum may fairly be termed the Prince of Lilies. These flower from July to the end of September. Several varieties of Speciosum we have omitted as not being sufficiently distinct; those enumerated differ one from the other.

12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.]

LILIUMS—continued.

THE AURATUM. White, with a central gold band in each petal. The variation in this Lily is endless. Some have small, others medium, and some again have enormous flowers. The gold band in some is faint, in others very conspicuous. In some the spots on the white ground are very profuse, in others they are comparatively few. Some of the varieties have large spots, and others have the spots small; *Virginale* has pale primrose spots. It is noteworthy that some of the varieties of this Lily bloom in July, others in August, and some in September. We have noticed the times of blooming, so that purchasers can have bulbs which bloom in July, August, or September.

			each—s. d.
1819	<i>Auratum</i> , Ex. 3 ft.	each	1/6 & 2 6
1820	" Ex. Ex. 3 ft.	"	2/6 & 3 6
1821	" Ex. Ex. Ex. 3 ft.	"	3/6 & 5 6
1822	" Ex. Ex. Ex. Ex. 3 ft.	"	5/6 & 7 6
1823	" Beautiful varieties for beds, borders, or pot culture...per doz., 18/-, 21/-, & 30/-		...
1824	" <i>Virginale</i> , white, golden band, 3 ft.	each	21 0

SPECIOSUM (or more usually though erroneously called *Lancifolium*) naturally divides itself into two distinct sections, which are distinguishable by the coloration of the stem.

1. *Rubrum* is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to purplish black, the green of the foliage deepening pro ratio with the colour of the stem. *Rubrum verum* has a purplish black stem.
2. *Roseum* is characterised by the stem being brownish, ranging to light green, and the shade of the foliage pro ratio with the green of the stem. *Roseum verum* has a pale green stem.

SECTION I.—SPECIOSUM RUBRUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

		each—s. d.
1825	<i>Speciosum album</i> , pure white, 3 ft. ....per doz., 15/ & 18/; 1/6 &	2 0
1826	" " fasciatum, pure white, very floriferous, 3 ft.	2 6
1827	" " rubrum, white, suffused and spotted crimson, 3 ft. ....per doz., 7/6	0 9
1828	" " verum (typical <i>Speciosum</i>), white, suffused and spotted crimson, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianths, 3 ft.	1 6
1829	" " fasciatum, white, suffused and spotted crimson, very floriferous, 3 ft.	2 6
1830	" " macranthum, white, spotted crimson, very large, 3 ft.	2 6
1831	" " purpuratum (Boon), rich blood crimson, edged pure white, the finest, 3 ft. 5/6 &	7 6

SECTION II.—SPECIOSUM ROSEUM AND ITS VARIETIES.

1832	<i>Speciosum album novum</i> , pure clear white, very beautiful, 3 ft.	3 6
1833	" " vestale, pure white, 2 ft.	5 6
1834	" " punctatum, white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, a distinct species, 3 ft. per doz. 15/	1 6
1835	" " album novum, pure white, yellow anthers, very beautiful, 3 ft.	5 6
1836	" " fasciatum, white, spotted pink, very floriferous, 3 ft.	3 6
1837	" " roseum, white, suffused and spotted rose, 3 ft. ....per doz. 7/6	0 9
1838	" " verum, white, suffused and spotted rose, green stem, 3 ft.	1 0
1839	" " extra (typical <i>Speciosum</i>), white, suffused and spotted rose, having a clearly defined white edge to the segments of the perianth, 3 ft.	2 6
1840	" " fasciatum, white, suffused and spotted rose, very floriferous, 3 ft.	2 6
1841	" " multiflorum, white, suffused and spotted rose, very beautiful, 3 ft., per doz. 15/	1 6
1842	" " fine mixed, from <i>Roseum</i> and <i>Rubrum</i> , for beds and borders, per 100, 40/; per doz. 5/6	
1843	" " choice mixed " " " " for beds and borders " 60/; " 9/	

THE TIGRINUM varieties cultivated in the conservatory are princely plants. *Sinense* is the oldest and best known; *Japonicum* is a little taller, and flowers about a week later; *Erectum* is a perfectly distinct species, the flowers are erect, and the segments roll back, thus showing the centre of the flower, it is in bloom with *Sinense*; *Fortunei* is characterised by its extremely woolly stems, and it flowers from a week to ten days after *Japonicum*; *Fortunei flore pleno* has magnificent double flowers; and *Splendens* is distinguished by its dark polished stem and noble aspect; it is also later than *Fortunei*, and more floriferous. *Jucundum*, *Maximowiczii*, or *Lishmanni*; whether these three names represent one plant or three plants has not yet been decided, but it is believed there is but one plant to represent the three names. It is a distinct beautiful species without bulblets in axils. *Pseudotigrinum* is another very distinct plant in this group; the leaves are very narrow, and the stem somewhat pubescent; the flowers fine cinnabar-red, covered with small crimson spots, resembling in this respect *Jucundum*, but flowering three weeks earlier.

		each—s. d.
1844	<i>Tigrinum sinense</i> , rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown, 3 ft.; per 100, 21/; per doz. 3/6	0 4
1845	" <i>Japonicum</i> , rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown, 4 ft.	5/6 0 6
1846	" <i>erectum</i> , rich orange-scarlet, moderately spotted, 2½ ft.	2 6
1847	" <i>Fortunei</i> , rich orange-scarlet, spotted crimson, 4 ft. ....per doz. 7/6	0 9
1848	" " flore pleno, rich orange-scarlet, very double, 4 ft.	15/- 1 6
1849	" " major, rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted	15/- 1 6
1850	" " flore pleno, rich orange-scarlet, very double, 4 ft.	21/- 2 6
1851	" <i>jucundum</i> (<i>Maximowiczii</i> or <i>Lishmanni</i>), fine cinnabar-red, freely spotted, a beautiful new species, continuing in flower for many weeks, 3 ft.	5/6 & 7 6
1852	" <i>pseudo-tigrinum</i> (new), fine cinnabar-red, freely spotted crimson, 2½ ft.	10 6
1853	" <i>splendens</i> , bright orange-scarlet, covered with large crimson spots, 6 ft. ....per doz., 10/6	1 0

A DOUBTFUL LILY.

Botanists have not yet decided whether the following is a Lily or a *Fritillaria*. Whatever the ultimate verdict may be, it will not detract from the decided beauty of the plant, which throws up a long spike of rich rose-purple flowers.

1854 *Lilium Thomsonianum*, or *Fritillaria Thomsoniana*1/6, & 2 6



Transmission Bellows
in sets
of three, 21/-



Rustic Aborettes.
(See p. 47.)

[Barr and Sugden,

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS.

IN this Section of the Catalogue are bulbous and tuberous-rooted plants, remarkable either for the beauty of their flowers or foliage. Some are of majestic growth, others are valuable climbers or basket plants. In this Section there are plants which bloom at almost every season of the year, and from which a selection may be made that would greatly enhance herbaceous borders, the greenhouse, and the hothouse.

The height of the plant is given in feet, and its treatment indicated by the following signs:—

§ Indicates those which are perfectly hardy, and should remain in the ground undisturbed.

* " " " " nearly hardy, but requiring a little winter protection, such as leaves or litter.

† " " " " require the protection of a cold frame in winter.

|| " " " " are suitable for the greenhouse.

‡ " " " " " stove.

‡ " " " " should be kept at rest during winter and started under glass in spring or planted out in April.

each—s. d.

each—s. d.

† **ABROBRA**, an elegant hardy Summer climber.

1855 *viridiflora*, *miniature scarlet fruit* 1 6

‡ **ACHIMENES**. These are charming in pots or pans, and in hanging baskets. The flowers combine great beauty with richness, brilliancy, and diversity of colour.

1856 3 each of 12 splendid varieties 12 0

1857 1 each of 12 " " " " 4 6

1858 mixed varieties, 3s. 6d. per doz.

1859 newer varieties, per doz., three roots each, 18s., 24s., and 30s.

§ **ADONIS**, a beautiful spring-flowering plant, with graceful foliage, and large showy flowers.

1860 *vernalis*, *bright yellow*, 3 ft. 5s. 6d. per doz. 0 6

† **AGAPANTHUS** (African Lily). A noble plant, with flowers in large umbels, very ornamental in the conservatory, in the portico, on the terrace or lawn; also imparting a picturesque effect on the margins of lakes and ponds.

1861 *umbellatus*, *bright blue*, 3 ft., 1s., 1s. 6d. & 2 6

1862 " *albus*, *pure white*, 3 ft. ... 1s. & 1 6

1863 " *fol. variegatus*, *leaves beautifully striped*, 2 ft., 1s. 6d. & 2 6

1864 " *maximus*, *blue*, 3 ft. 2 6

1865 " *minor*, *blue* 1 6

1866 " " *Mooreanus* (rare) 2 6

§ **ALLIUM**. These fine border plants are very decorative. *Acuminatum* is remarkable for its rich colour; *Aureum* for its beautiful yellow; *Azureum* for its intense blue; *Neapolitanum* for its umbel of globose heads of snow-white flowers; *Triquetrum* for its remarkable contrast of bright green and white; and *Paradoxum* for its grotesque accumulation of bulblets.

1867 *acuminatum*, *rose-purple*, *beautiful*, 1 ft. 1 0

1868 *aureum*, *bright yellow*, *very showy*, 1½ ft., 10s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 6d. per doz. 0 2

1869 *azureum*, *bright blue*, *beautiful*, 1½ ft. ... 1 0

1870 *descendens*, *dark purple*, *showy*, 2 ft. 0 4

1871 *narissiflorum*, *light rose-lilac*, 1 ft. 0 6

1872 *Neapolitanum*, *pure white*, 1ft., p. doz. 4/6 0 6

1873 *paradoxum*, *pure white*, 1 ft. 0 6

1874 *roseum*, *pale rose*, 1½ ft. 0 6

1875 *spherocephalum*, *rosy red*, *showy*, 2 ft. ... 0 4

1876 *triquetrum*, *white*, *green striped*, 1 ft. ... 0 6

1877 mixed varieties, per 100, 12s. 6d., per doz. 2s. 6d.

§ **ALSTROMERIA**, beautiful free-flowering plants, succeeding in well-drained soil. Planted at a depth of 9 to 12 inches, established masses bloom throughout the summer, and the flowers are valuable to cut for vases.

1878 *aurea*, *yellow*, *shading to orange*, *most beautifully spotted*, 3 ft. 4s. per doz. 0 6

1879 *peregrina rosea* and *alba* each 1 0

1880 *psittacina*, *crimson*, *spotted*, 3 ft. 4s. per doz. 0 6

1881 *chilensis* varieties, 2 ft. 4s. per doz. 0 6

1882 mixed varieties per doz. 3 6

† **AMORPHOPHALLUS** (*Umbrella Arum*). The species offered is one of the most picturesque of hardy ornamental foliage plants; in summer it throws up a tall, thick, grotesquely marbled stem, from the top of which come several large palmate spreading leaves, which, when fully grown, resemble an umbrella.

1883 *Rivieri*, ornamental foliage plant ... 1s. & 1 6

12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.]

† **ANIGOZANTHUS**, a grotesquely branched and singularly interesting plant.

1884 *coccineus*, *scarlet and green*, 3 ft. 1 0

† **ANOMATHECA**, a charming plant, as an edging, and a gem for pot culture, producing from June to September a profusion of fresh bright scarlet blood-spotted flowers; on light soils perfectly hardy.

1885 *cruenta*, *scarlet*, 3 ft., per doz. 1s. 6d. ... 0 3

§ **ANTHERICUM**, beautiful hardy border plants, with elegant spikes of white flowers, which are valuable to cut for furnishing vases.

1886 *graminifolium*, *white*, 1½ ft. 0 9

1887 *Liliago* (*St. Bernard's Lily*), *white*, 1½ ft. 0 9

1888 *Liliastrium* (*St. Bruno's Lily*), *white*, 1½ ft. 0 9

1889 *trichopetalum*, flowers *white*, and agreeably lemon-scented 2 6

§ **APIOS**, a rapid growing elegant summer climber.

1890 *tuberosa*, *pink*, per doz. 4s. 6d. 0 6

§ **ARUM**. These are picturesque; fine hardy border plants.

1891 *cornutum* (the green Dragon-Arum), large handsome green foliage, 2 ft. 0 6

† 1892 *crinitum*, stems curiously marbled, leaves singularly cut, 2 ft. 0 9

1893 *Dracunculius*, large handsome palm-like leaves, stems curiously marbled, 2 ft. ... 0 6

1894 *italicum*, lance-shaped green leaves, spotted yellow, 1 ft. 0 4

1895 *maculatum*, green foliage, curiously spotted with black, 3 ft. 0 9

1896 *tenuifolium*, small elegant foliage, 1 ft. ... 0 9

§ **ASCLEPIAS**, highly ornamental hardy border plants, the flowers much sought after by bees.

1897 *tuberosa*, rich orange flowers, 1 ft. 0 9

1898 *incarnata*, *purple*, 1 ft. 1 0

§ **ASPHODELUS**, fine ornamental border plants of elegant aspect.

1899 *luteus*, *yellow*, 2 ft. 0 9

1900 " *flore pleno*, *yellow*, 2 ft. 2 6

1901 *ramosus*, *white*, 2 ft. 1 6

|| **BEGONIA**. The new tuberous-rooted varieties, in summer and autumn are amongst the most decorative plants in the greenhouse; unequalled for brilliancy of colours, profusion of bloom and elegant growth. The tubers are sent out dry in winter, and in spring they should be started into growth.

1902 6 in 6 beautiful varieties, 9/-, 12/-, 15/-, 18/-, to 21/-.

1903 12 in 12 beautiful varieties, 21/-, 30/-, 42/-, to 63/-.

1904 fine mixed varieties, per doz. 12/- & 18/-

1905 choice mixed varieties, per doz. 21/, 30/-

† 1906 vars. with ornamental foliage, 2s. 6d. to 3 6

§ **BELLEVALIA**, curious and interesting.

1907 *spicata*, *white and chocolate*, 1 ft. 0 6

|| **BLETIA**, a handsome orchidaceous plant from China, of easy culture.

1908 *hyacintha*, *rose pink*, 1 ft. 1 6

§ **BLOOMERIA**, a fine hardy bulb, producing its flowers in large umbels.

1909 *aurea*, *golden yellow* 1 0

§ **BOBARTIA**, a charming hardy bulb for light soils and rockwork; also an elegant plant, with several in a pot, for indoor decoration.

1910 *aurantiaca*, *salmon-rose*, 1 ft., p. doz. 2/6 0 3

† **BOUSSINGAULTIA**, an elegant climbing plant for hanging baskets, vases, and rockwork.

- BOUSSINGAULTIA**—*continued*. each—s. d.
- 1911 baselloides, fragrant white flowers 0 9
- §**BRAVOA**. The beautiful Peutstemon-like twin flowers of this plant are produced on long elegant racemes.
- 1912 geminiflora, rich cerise-scarlet, 1½ ft. ... 0 6
- §**BRODIAEA**, these are all beautiful. Congesta is very effective, Coccinea and Volubilis remarkably distinct, and Grandiflora is a gem.
- 1913 coccinea, magenta, tipped green, 2 ft. 1s. & 6 1
- 1914 congesta, fine lilac, 2 ft., per doz. 1s. 6d. 0 3
- 1915 grandiflora, bright blue, 1 ft., per doz. 2/6 0 3
- 1916 volubilis, light rose-purple, beautiful flowers in terminal nodding umbels, 3 ft. 1s. & 6 1
- ||**CALADIUM**. This genus embraces the most picturesque and beautiful of ornamental foliage plants.
- ¶1917 12 in 12 beautiful named varieties, 21s., 30s., and 42s.
- ¶1918 6 in 6 beautiful named varieties, 12s., 15s., and 21s.
- ¶1919 argyrites, foliage white and green, dwarf, 2 6
- ¶1920 atropurpureum, purple foliage 3 6
- ¶1921 esculentum, massive green foliage 3 6
- ¶1922 other choice varieties 2s. 6d. to 10 6
- ||**CALLA**, fine decorative plants for sitting-room or conservatory. *Æthiopica* is the Lily of the Nile, and does best when the pot stands in a saucer of water. *Albo-maculata* has beautifully white spotted foliage and white flowers.
- 1923 *Æthiopica*, large white flowers, gd., 1s. & 1 6
- 1924 *albo-maculata*, foliage spotted white 1 0
- §**CALLIPROSA**, a fine hardy plant flowering in large umbels and for a long time decorative.
- 1925 flava, yellow, striped brown, 1 ft. 0 6
- §**CALOCHORTUS**. These Californian gems, combine extreme beauty with some of the most extraordinary characteristics to be found in flowers. They do best in light sandy soil and dry sunny situations and with perfect drainage. They are perfectly hardy, and admirably adapted for select rockwork. We also recommend them for pot culture.
- 1926 elegans, purple blue, deepening into rich purple 2 6
- 1927 luteus, golden yellow, with small purple blotch 2 6
- 1928 magenta, rich magenta 2 6
- 1929 splendens, purple rose, blotched crimson 2 6
- 1930 venustus, pure white and crimson 2 6
- §**CALYSTEGIA**, the perennial Convolvulus, an exceedingly effective climber for verandals, trellises, pillars, and flower border Cones.
- 1931 gigantea, white, very large 1 0
- 1932 inflata, pink, very large 1 0
- 1933 pubescens flore-pleno, double-blush ... 0 6
- §**CAMASSIA**, these fine border plants produce long, graceful, loose racemes of blue or purple star-shaped blossoms.
- 1934 atro-cerulea, rich purple, 1½ ft. 0 9
- 1935 esculenta, purple, 1½ ft. per doz., 4s. 0 6
- 1936 Fraseri, beautiful light blue, 1½ ft. 2 6
- †**CANNA**, exceedingly effective foliage plants, easily produced from seed. Seed, 1s. and 2s. 6d. per packet.
- 1937 fine varieties, in roots, 9s., 12s., 15s., and 18s. per doz.
- ||**CHLIDANTHUS**, an elegant plant, with very fragrant flowers. In summer it may be planted on a warm border. When cultivated in pots, use fertile loam.
- 1938 fragrans, fine yellow, 1 ft. ... per doz., 4/6 0 6
- †**COBURGIA**, a splendid conservatory plant, with clusters of beautiful, long, drooping, tubular shaped parti-coloured flowers.
- 1939 incarnata, flowers scarlet, flesh, green, and yellow in combination, 2 ft. 1 6
- †**COMMELINA**, the intense blue and pure white flowers, which continue from early summer till cut off by frost, make these desirable border plants.
- 1940 coelestis, bright blue, 1½ ft., per doz. 3/ 0 4
- 1941 „ alba, white, 1½ ft. „ 3/ 0 4
- §**CORDALIS** (Fumitory). These are elegant plants in flower borders and on rock-work. *Eximia* and *Nobilis* are good pot plants.
- 1942 bulbosa, red per dozen, 3s. 6d. 0 4
- 1943 cava albiflora, white 0 9
- 1944 eximia, bright red, graceful foliage 0 9
- 1945 nobilis, yellow 1 0
- ***CROCOSMIA**, grown several in a pot, few September flowers are more graceful and attractive. In the flower border its rich coloured flowers are much admired, and prized for table bouquets.
- 1946 aurca, golden yellow, per dozen, 2s. 6d. 0 3
- 1947 „ in pots 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2 6
- §**CYCLOBOTHRA**. These plants have a very distinctive character. The flowers are singular in shape, and very beautiful. They require the same culture as *Calochortus*.
- 1948 alba, pure white, 1 ft. 2 0
- 1949 corulea, pale blue and white, 1 ft. 2 6
- 1950 pulchella, golden yellow, 1 ft. 2 6
- 1951 lutea, golden yellow, 1 ft. 1 0
- §**CYPELLA**, an elegant hardy bulb with beautiful tiger-spotted flowers.
- 1952 Herberti, orange, beautifully spotted, 1 ft. 0 3
- ||**CYRTANTHUS**. These produce large beautiful pendulous blossoms.
- 1953 collinus, poppy-scarlet, ¾ ft. 3 6
- 1954 Macowanii, dazzling orange-scarlet 5 0
- †**DAHLIA**, dry roots of these from November.
- 1955 show varieties, per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.
- 1956 fancy ditto, ... per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.
- 1957 dwarf ditto, ... per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.
- 1958 pompon ditto, per doz. 9s., 12s., and 18s.
- §**DENTARIA**, a fine plant to naturalize in moist shady situations.
- 1959 digitata, purple, 1½ ft. 0 9
- §**DODECATHEON** (American Cowslip, or Shooting Star). Remarkably neat border plants with Cyclamen-like flowers, freely produced in May and June, thriving best in moist peaty soil and shady situations. *Jeffreyanum*, a gigantic species, is very ornamental.
- 1960 integrifolia, deep crimson, 1 ft. 1 6
- 1961 Jeffreyanum, rose-purple, 1½ ft. 2 6
- 1962 Meadia, lilac, 1 ft. 0 6
- 1963 „ album, white, 1 ft. 0 9
- 1964 „ elegans, rose and lilac, 1 ft. 1 0
- §**EREMURUS**, a magnificent hardy Lilaceous plant, from Central Asia. From the midst of a rosette of pandanus-like foliage, the flower spike rises to a height of from 8 to 9 feet, surmounted to within 3 or 4 feet of the ground by innumerable peach-coloured star-shaped blossoms, resembling a gigantic hyacinth. A coloured plate is to be seen at our warehouse.
- 1965 robustus each 3/6, 5/6 & 7 6
- ¶**EUCHARIS**. The beautiful snow-white flowers of this plant are deliciously fragrant, and highly prized for bouquets and by ladies for their hair and dresses.
- 1966 Amazonica, pots of established roots, 3s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 10 6
- 1967 candida (new), smaller flowered than Amazonica 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., and 10 6
- §**EUCOMIS**, very ornamental border plants, with long spikes of powerfully fragrant wax-like starry flowers, set on a spotted stem.
- 1968 punctata, white, 2 ft. 1 0
- 1969 regia, white, 1½ ft. 1 0
- ***FREESIA**, a neat sweet-scented Cape bulb, not unlike *Tritonia*, flowers creamy-white, spotted orange; a charming pot plant.
- 1970 Leichtlini 1s. & 1 6
- §**GELASINE**, a charming free-flowering plant.
- 1971 azurea, violet-blue, dimpled purple, 1½ ft. 2 6
- §**GERANIUM**. The species quoted is an admirable plant for rockwork.
- 1972 tuberosum, purple per doz. 3s. 6d. 0 4
- ¶**GESNERA**. These can hardly be too highly spoken of for beauty of flower and foliage.

- GESNERA**—continued. each—s. d.
- 1973 12 in 12 var., 21s. and 30s., each 2/6 and 3 6
- 1974 6 in 6 var., 12s. and 15s.
- 1975 *refulgens, rich velvety crimson foliage, a splendid plant for winter decoration, 1/6 & 2 6*
- †**GLORIOSA** (Methonica), a handsome stove climber, with magnificent brilliant coloured lily-like flowers.
- 1976 *Planti, rosy orange, 3 ft. 3 6*
- 1977 *superba, orange, 3 ft. 5 6*
- †**GLORINIA**, flowers of unrivalled beauty.
- 1978 12 in 12 var., 18s., 24s., and 30s.
- 1979 6 in 6 var., 10s. 6d., 12s., and 15s.
- 1980 In varieties 1s. 6d. and 2 6
- †**HABRANTHUS**, closely allied to the *Amaryllis*, flowers in clusters, and very handsome.
- 1981 *Andersoni, gold and brown, 1 ft. 0 9*
- 1982 *bifidus, pink, 3/4 ft. 2 6*
- 1983 *pratensis, scarlet, 2 ft. 1 6*
- †**HEMANTHUS**, a genus of distinct plants, remarkable for their immense feathery-looking flower heads.
- 1984 *albiflorus, white, 1 ft. 1 6*
- 1985 *coccineus, scarlet, 1 ft. 1 6*
- 1986 *pubescens, white, 1 ft. 1 6*
- 1987 *punctatus, scarlet, 1 ft. 1 6*
- 1988 *tigrinus, crimson, 1 ft. 1 6*
- †**HEDYCHUM**. In ferneries this grand plant, with its large reed-like growth, contrasts admirably with the graceful foliage of ferns.
- 1989 *coronarium, yellow, 5 ft. 2 6*
- 1990 *Gardnerianum, yellow, fragrant, 5 ft. 1 6*
- §**HYACINTHUS**. *H. candicans* is one of the most ornamental hardy bulbs in July and August. The stem, 3 to 4 feet high, is gracefully surmounted by numerous pendant bell-shaped snow-white flowers. As a conservatory plant, it is extremely elegant. *Amethystinus* is a charming miniature *Scilla*-like plant.
- 1991 *amethystinus*, flowers *amethyst-blue*, a most charming little plant, per doz., 3s. 6d. 0 4
- 1992 *candicans, white, 3 to 4 ft., per doz. 9/-, 15/-, & 21/- 1/-, 1/6 & 2 6*
- †**HYPOXIS**. The neat golden star-shaped blossoms and picturesque light green foliage give this plant a peculiar charm.
- 1993 *villosa, fine yellow, 3/4 ft. 6d. & 1 0*
- †**IMATOPHYLLUM**. A magnificent plant, throwing up large bunches of scarlet blossoms in succession the year round.
- 1994 *miniatur, orange-scarlet, 2 ft., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., and 21s.*
- †**ISMENE**. The picturesque beauty and fragrance of the *Ismene* should ensure it a place in every collection of greenhouse plants. In warm localities it may be flowered out of doors, planted in April and lifted in autumn.
- 1995 *Amancaes, rich golden yellow, 1 ft. 3 6*
- 1996 *calathina, pure white, 2 ft. 1 0*
- 1997 *longipetala 2 6*
- 1998 *undulata, white, 1 ft. 0 6*
- §**KNIPHOFIA**, the species offered is a miniature *Tritoma*, and requires the same cultural treatment, throwing up in summer a multitude of dwarf flower spikes of a delicate orange colour. Figured in "The Garden," 4th August, 1877.
- 1999 *Macowanii, orange 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. & 3 6*
- †**LACHENALIA**. The flowers of these are picturesque and beautiful. The foliage in most varieties is elegantly marked. As a conservatory plant in pots, pans, or hanging baskets it is very effective.
- 2000 *luteola, yellow and green, foliage beautifully variegated per doz. 3s. 6d. 0 6*
- 2001 *pendula, bright red 7s. 6d. 0 9*
- 2002 *rubida, dull red 0 6*
- 2003 *stolonifera 0 6*
- 2004 *superba, yellow, tipped scarlet and green, per doz. 7s. 6d. 0 9*
- 2005 *tricolor, yellow and crimson, .. 5s. 6d. 0 6*
- §**LIATRIS**, a charming herbaceous plant.
- 2006 *spicata, purple, 2 ft. ...per doz., 5s. 6d., 12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.] 0 6*
- each—s. d.
- †**MEDEOLA**, an elegant plant for hanging baskets; its long, graceful sprays of bright green foliage make it valuable for epergnes in table decoration.
- 2007 *asparagoides, white 1s. & 1 6*
- §**MILLA**. The variety offered is a very pretty Californian bulb, with a globeose head of white flowers, lined green.
- 2008 *hyacintha lactea, white and green, 1 ft. 0 9*
- ***MODIOLA**, an elegant plant, profusely covered with rich magenta-purple flowers, beautiful on rockwork and for hanging baskets.
- 2009 *geranioides, rich magenta-purple, 1/2 ft. ... 1 0*
- †**OPHIOPOGON**, or Japan Hyacinth. This is a model plant of neatness and quiet beauty, with slender grassy tufts of foliage and picturesque spikes of flowers. The variegated forms are elegant foliage plants. They all flower freely, and are suitable for the conservatory and sitting-room window, requiring simply the protection of a cold frame.
- 2010 *Jaburan, 1 ft. 1 0*
- 2011 *" fol. argenteus, 1 ft. 1 6*
- 2012 *Japonicus, grassy foliage, 1 ft. 1 0*
- 2013 *spicatus, lavender-blue, 1 ft. 1 0*
- 2014 *" aureo-variegatus, 1 ft. 1 6*
- 2015 *" laxiflorus, 1 ft. 1 0*
- 2016 *" argenteo-variegatus, 1 ft. 1 6*
- §**ORNITHOGALUM**. These are mostly fine hardy border plants, very distinct from each other in growth. *Umbellatum* is the well known Star of Bethlehem; *Nutans* is remarkable for its nodding green and white flowers; *Pyramidale* for its massive spike of white blossom; *Arabicum* has a large black centred white flower; *Montanum* and *Escaupum* are charming dwarf plants; while *Aureum* is a pretty pot plant.
- †2017 *Arabicum, white, black centre, handsome, 1 1/2 ft. per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 3*
- †2018 *aureum, golden yellow, beautiful, 3/4 ft. ... 2 0*
- 2019 *montanum, white, charming, 1/2 ft. 1 0*
- 2020 *nutans, green and white, per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 3*
- 2021 *pyramidale, white, showy, 2 ft., per doz. 10s. 6d. 1 0*
- 2022 *umbellatum, white, makes a beautiful edging, 1 ft. ...per 100, 5s., per doz., 1s. 0 2*
- 2023 In mixture, 15/ per 100, 2s. 6d. per doz.
- †**OXALIS**. Remarkable for their rich beautiful colours and pretty foliage. In the flower garden they bloom throughout the season; in the conservatory they may be had almost always in flower. In light well drained soil, the varieties offered are all hardy.
- 2024 *Bowei, bright crimson, flowers in large bunches, 1/2 ft., per doz., 2s. 0 3*
- 2025 *Deppei, rose-purple, 1/2 ft., per doz., 2s. 0 3*
- 2026 *floribunda, rose, 1/2 ft., per doz., 2s. 0 3*
- 2027 *" alba, white, 1/2 ft. per doz., 2s. 0 3*
- 2028 *lasiandra, 1 ft., per doz., 2s. 0 3*
- 2029 *rubella, crimson, 1/2 ft., per doz., 2s. 0 3*
- 2030 *spiciosa, rose, 1/2 ft., per doz., 2s. 6d. 0 3*
- 2031 *mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d. 0 3*
- §**PÆONIA**. As a herbaceous border plant it would be impossible to speak too highly of the *Pæony*. Its flowers are of an enormous size, mostly very fragrant, and range from single to the most perfect doubles. The colours are from the purest white to the deepest crimson. Its stately growth and profusion of flowers give it a first rank for flower and shrubbery borders.
- 2032 *Choice varieties 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., & 3 6*
- 2033 *Six varieties 10s. 6d., 15s., & 21 0*
- 2034 *Twelve varieties 15s., 21s., & 30 0*
- †**PANCRATIUM**. Few plants in the conservatory are more decorative and fragrant. If planted out of doors in April they flower freely.
- 2035 *Carolinianum, white, 1/2 ft. 2 6*
- 2036 *Illyricum, white, 1 1/2 ft. 2 6*
- 2037 *maritimum, white, 1 1/2 ft. 1 0*
- §**SPARDANTHUS**. The leopard-spotted flowers

PARDANTHUS—continued.		each—s. d.	SPARAXIS—continued.		each—s. d.
of this fine hardy plant are effective in autumn.			2053 Thunbergii, differs from Pulcherrima in the flower stems being shorter, 1s. 6d. & 2 6		
2038 Chinenensis, orange, spotted crimson, 2 ft.	1 0		§STERNBERGIA. (See <i>Amaryllis lutea</i> , p. 31).		
†PENTLANDIA, a most charming pot plant.			†STRUMARIA IMHOFIA, HESSEA, CARPOLYZA.		
2039 miniata, fine deep crimson, beautiful.....	1 6		The pretty little Cape bulbs which are sold under the foregoing names are closely related so that we place them under Strumaria, recommending them for pot culture.		
†PHÆDRANASSA, handsome, delicately scented greenhouse bulbs, which may be planted out of doors during summer in warm situations.			2054 crispata, rosy pink, ½ ft.	0 6	
2040 rubro-viridis, rich crimson and green, 1 ft.	3 6		2055 filifolia, rose, ½ ft.	0 9	
2041 ventricosa, bright scarlet and yellow, 1 ft.	3 6		2056 spiralis, pink, ½ ft.	1 0	
§RHODEA, a fine ornamental leaved plant, for rockwork, in and out of doors.			§THLADIANTHA, a fine hardy climber.		
2042 Japonica	1 6		2057 dubia, golden yellow.....	0 9	
2043 „ variegata	2 6		§TRICHONEMA (<i>Romulea</i>). The slender grassy foliage and the large beautiful satiny rich-coloured flowers make these admirable for pot culture, and charming plants in select borders.		
†RIGIDELLA, a very handsome flower, and requiring the same cultural treatment as Tigridia.			2058 Bulbocodium, purple-lilac, ½ ft.	0 9	
2044 immaculata, intense scarlet, 3 ft.	2 6		2059 ramiflorum, purple, very handsome, ½ ft.	1 0	
§SANGUINARIA, a pretty dwarf spring flowering plant, for a moist peaty soil, and shady situation.			2060 speciosum, carmine, very fine, ½ ft.	0 6	
2045 Canadensis, snow-white ½ ft., per doz., 5s. 6d.	0 6		2061 Clusei, in mixed colours ... per doz. 5/6		
§SAXIFRAGA. The variety quoted is invaluable for spring decoration, as a permanent edging, and for small beds or mounds.			§TRILLIUM (the Wood Lily). A plant of great beauty for moist shady places, such as the north sides of rockwork, roeteries, Rhododendron beds, and semi-wild situations. Also as a pot plant it is valuable for forcing, and the flowers are charming in bouquets.		
2046 granulata flore-pleno, double white, 1 ft., per 100 5s. 6d., or per pot of roots.....	0 9		2062 grandiflorum, pure white, 1½ ft. ... 1/6 & 2 6		
†SCHIZOSTYLIS. For conservatory decoration, filling jardinetts, and as a cut flower during the autumn and winter months the value of this plant cannot be over estimated. It produces profusely rich crimson-scarlet Gladiolus-like blossoms. In sheltered situations out of doors it is hardy.			2063 atro-purpureum, purple, ½ ft. 1/6 & 2 6		
2047 coccinea, 1 ft., per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 3		§TRITOMIA, a plant of noble aspect, for distant effect in flower and shrubby borders, throwing up majestic flower stems 3 to 7 feet in height, and crowned with dense spikes of bloom 15 to 24 inches long.		
2048 In pots, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d. each.			2064 glaucescens, rich scarlet, flowering in August, September, and October, per doz., 10s. 6d. and 15s. 1 6		
§SISYRINCHIUM. From the grassy foliage of Grandiflorum, during winter, rise profusely graceful bell-shaped flowers of the richest purple and the purest white. During mid-summer Striatum emits a delightful Hawthorn fragrance, morning and evening, and is a good plant for naturalization.			2065 grandis, bright scarlet, more noble than Glaucescens, flowering in Oct., Nov., and Dec. ... per doz. 10s. 6d. & 15s.; 1s. & 1 6		
2049 grandiflorum, rich purple, ¾ ft.	0 9		*TULBAGHIA, the species noted produces handsome umbels of flowers; and being sub-aquatic, it is very pretty in summer on the margins of lakes.		
2050 „ album, pure white, ¾ ft. ...	1 0		2066 violacea, rose-lilac, 1 ft.	1 6	
2051 striatum, sulphur, 1½ ft.	0 9		§UVULARIA, elegant free-flowering plants, valuable for rockwork, and succeeding best in a somewhat shady situation.		
§SPARAXIS. The species offered have long narrow evergreen leaves, those of Pulcherrima gracefully drooping towards their points, from the midst of which in Summer rise flower stems 4 to 5 feet in height, so slender as scarcely to be perceptible a few yards off, while the large pendant bell-shaped flowers are seen waving in the breeze, and looking quite ethereal.			2067 grandiflora, golden yellow, ½ ft.	1 0	
2052 pulcherrima, the colours ranging from pink to crimson 1s. 6d. and 2 6			2068 perfoliata, pale yellow, ½ ft.	1 0	
			†WACHENDORFIA, interesting plants, with racemes of curious purple and yellow flowers.		
			2069 brevifolia, grey colour, with yellow eye, 1 ft.	0 6	
			2070 thyrsoflora, purple, 1 ft.	0 6	

THE GARDEN IN SPRING, OR THE SPRING FLOWER GARDEN.

LIST OF BULBS, PLANTS, AND SEEDS TO BE PLANTED OR SOWN IN AUTUMN, TO FLOWER IN SPRING

THE BULBS are ready to send out from the 1st September to Christmas.

THE PLANTS are ready to send out from the 1st October till March.

THE SEEDS should be sown in August or September, according to locality.

A Spring Garden means flowers, weather permitting, from Christmas to June. The possessor of a garden, whether large or small, need have no difficulty in surrounding himself with flowers from Christmas, if he will make use for the purpose of the bulbs, plants, and seeds enumerated, or such of them as his accommodation or requirements demand. At Cliveden, Spring gardening still continues to maintain its prestige under the direction of Mr. Fleming, the Father of Spring Gardens. We are happy in being able to add, however, that Cliveden has its rivals; indeed, there are few localities now where Spring gardening is not well represented—either public or private. Of public gardens, the Lower Grounds, Aston, in the enterprising hands of Mr. Quilter, has attained an unprecedentedly high position for Spring gardening, both in regard to the enormous extent and variety of design, and in the immense masses of colour which are brought out from the earliest dawn of Spring, followed in May by the elaborate designs and traceries in which the Daisy, the Aubrietia, Pansies, and Violas play a prominent part. Mr. Quilter's Spring Gardens are worth making a long journey to see from March to June. His Crocus-garden in March, his Tulip-garden in April, and his Daisy-garden in May are sights once seen not soon to be forgotten. The plants, bulbs, and seeds, required for Spring gardening, are all perfectly hardy, and they surpass in variety of tint, diversity of form and brilliancy of colour the subjects used in the Summer Garden. Immediately the exotics have been removed in-doors, the beds and borders should be forked up and manured, then planted as taste or fancy may suggest, with Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Snow-

[Barr and Sugden,

drops, Winter aconites, Triteleias, Ranunculus, Anemones, Crown Imperials and Scillas. These all have their places. Besides these there is a perfect galaxy of beauty to be realized from combinations of the following flowering plants—Alyssum, Arabis, Aubrietia, Daisy, Forget-Me-Not, Pansy, Polyanthus, Phlox, Pink, Viola, and Wallflower. The annuals which should be sown in August and September are Agrostemma, Godetia, Lasthenia, Hymenoxis, Leptosiphon, Linaria, Lupinus, Nemophila, Oxyura, Platystemon, Saponaria, Silene, Viscaria, Whitlavia, etc. For full particulars of these see Spring Seed Catalogue. Sow the annuals early in September out of doors, or later in the season in cold frames, and plant out in spring. Amongst ornamental foliage plants for the Spring Garden we may mention Golden Feather Pyrethrum, Ajuga, Arabis albidia fol. variegatis, Veronica incana, Aubrietia variegata, Cerastium tomentosum, the golden blotched Daisy, and as edgings for permanent work, Euonymus radicans argenteo-variegatus, and the gold-margined Thyme.

Fifty plants charged at the rate per 100, a less quantity at the rate per dozen; any quantity under half-a-dozen will be charged a little higher than by the dozen.

		per 100.	per doz.
2071	Adonis vernalis, bright yellow, large anemone-like flowers	...	5 6
2072	Alyssum saxatile, beautiful yellow, very profuse flowering	...	3 6
2073	" compactum, bright yellow, dwarf and compact	25 0	3 6
2074	Anemone apennina, fulgens, stellata, and nemorosa. See p. 26.	25 0	3 6
2075	" coronaria, the Double and Single Poppy Anemone. See pp. 25, 26.		
2075½	" fulgens, double red, the Peacock Anemone of Southern France	7 6	1 3
2076	Antennaria candida, forms a dense white carpet (in pots 6s. per dozen)	25 0	3 6
2077	Arabis albidia, snowy white, an effective companion to the yellow Alyssum	21 0	3 0
2078	" fol. variegatis, leaves rich green and white, beautifully variegated	25 0	3 6
2079	Aubrietia Græca, purple	...	3 6
2080	" grandiflora, purple	...	4 6
2081	" fol. variegatis	...	3 6
2082	Auricula, fine border varieties in mixed colours	...	6 0
2083	" choice fine border varieties in mixed colours	...	10 6
2084	" green edged	...	12 6
2085	Bulbocodium Vernum, or Spring Meadow Saffron. See p. 16.		
2086	Cheiranthus alpinus, a clear yellow dense-flowering dwarf plant	...	6 0
2087	Corydalis, or Fumitory. See p. 38.		
2088	Crocus, Dutch varieties and species. See pp. 14, 15.		
2089	Crown Imperial, the Fritillaria imperialis. See p. 27.		
2090	Cyclamen, Autumn, Winter, and Spring blooming. See p. 26.		
2091	Daffodils, the Trumpet, Mock, True, and Bunch-flowered Narcissus. See p. 9.		
2092	Daisy, large Cliveden pink	...	...
2093	" red	15 0	2 6
2094	" white	15 0	2 6
2095	" aucubæfolia, leaves green, blotched gold, very beautiful in Spring	15 0	2 6
2096	" Crown, pink and white	...	5 6
2097	" Quilled Red	15 0	2 6
2098	" crimson	21 0	3 0
2099	" white	21 0	3 0
3000	Dodecatheon, the American Cowslip or Shooting Star. See p. 38.	21 0	3 0
3001	Dog's Tooth Violets, the Erythronium Dens Canis. See p. 17.		
3002	Euonymus radicans argenteo-variegatus, white and green foliage, valuable for permanent edgings, and a most beautiful wall plant	...	...
3003	Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden blue, Myosotis sylvatica, the most valuable of all plants for producing a mass of colour in the spring flower garden	10 6	1 6
3004	Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden white, Myosotis sylvatica alba, a fine contrast to the blue variety	10 6	1 6
3005	Forget-Me-Not, Cliveden rose, Myosotis sylvatica rosea, a charming addition	10 6	1 6
3006	Forget-Me-Not, Myosotis dissitiflora, a charming species; more dwarf than sylvatica, having larger flowers, and a neater habit	15 0	2 6
3007	Funkia, the Japan Hyacinth. A fine ornamental plant. See p. 29.		
3008	Gentiana acaulis, intense blue, per doz., according to size of clump; 4s. 6d., 6s., 9s., &	...	12 0
3009	Golden Thyme. For small beds and edgings	30 0	4 6
3010	Grass, golden-leaved, Aeluropus pratensis aureus variegatus	25 0	3 6
3011	" silver-leaved, Dactylis glomerata elegantissima	25 0	3 6
3012	" blue-leaved, Festuca glauca	25 0	3 6
3013	" green, Festuca viridis	25 0	3 6
3014	Hepaticas, charming plants for early spring. See p. 29.		
3015	Honesty, purple, forms an effective back row in a mixed or ribbon border	25 0	3 6
3016	" white, forms an effective back row in a mixed or ribbon border	30 0	4 6
3017	Iberis Coræfolia, pure white, the finest of the perennial Candytufts	50 0	7 6
3018	Iris pumila, decorative in April. See p. 19.		
3019	" barbata, decorative in May. See p. 20.		
3020	Leucojum, the Spring and Summer Snowflakes. See p. 16.		
3021	Lily of the Valley. See p. 28.		
3022	Lithospermum prostratum, covered with glowing rich Gentian-blue flowers	42 0	5 6
3023	Muscari, the Grape, Starch, and Musk Hyacinth. See p. 28.		
3024	Narcissus. See p. 9.		
3025	Ornithogalum, the Star of Bethlehem. See p. 39.		
3026	Pansy, Cliveden Beauty perpetual flowering, rich violet blue, extremely floriferous and remarkably beautiful, one of the finest bedding pansies	40 0	5 6
3027	" Cliveden blue perpetual flowering, beautiful soft clear blue	30 0	4 6
3028	" Cliveden purple perpetual flowering, very rich purple	30 0	4 6
3029	" Cliveden white perpetual flowering, a fine pure white	30 0	4 6
3030	" Cliveden yellow perpetual flowering, rich golden yellow	30 0	4 6
3031	" Cliveden black perpetual flowering, pure black	30 0	4 6
3032	" Cliveden Magpie perpetual flowering, purple, blotched pure white	30 0	4 6
3033	" Cloth of Gold, bright yellow, fine constitution	30 0	4 6
3034	" Lizzie Buck, rich velvet purple	...	5 6

SPRING FLOWERING PLANTS, SWEET VIOLETS AND DELPHINIUMS.

		per 100.	per doz.
		s. d.	s. d.
3035	Pansy, The Queen, <i>very fine white</i>	30	0 5 6
3038	Phlox subulata (frondosa) { <i>In spring these cover their rich green foliage with a profusion of flowers; Subulata, rich rose-purple. Alba, pure white.</i> }	30	0 4 6
3037	" " alba (Nelsoni)	30	0 4 6
3038	Pink, Cliveden double pure white... { <i>The white and blush Pinks are very effective in long marginal lines, beds, or ribbons, ½ ft.</i> }	30	0 4 6
3039	Pearce's Covent Garden blush	15	0 2 6
3040	Polyanthus, very fine mixed varieties	25	0 3 6
3041	" choice gold lace varieties	40	0 5 6
3042	" Early Admirable, rich crimson	40	0 5 6
3043	" Golden Plover, golden yellow	40	0 5 6
3044	Primrose, single mixed seedling varieties	50	0 7 6
3045	" Auricula-flowered, each 1/6	50	0 7 6
3046	" double pure white	50	0 7 6
3047	" double lilac	50	0 7 6
3048	" double yellow .....	...	...
3049	" double crimson, true .....	...	...
3050	Puschkinia. See p. 17.	25	0 3 6
3051	Pyrethrum Golden Feather, <i>as useful in spring as in summer</i>	10	6 1 6
3052	Ranunculus, Persian and Turkish. See pp. 24 & 25.	5	6 1 0
3053	Saponaria calabrica, pink or white .....	...	...
3054	Saxifraga granulata fl. pl., <i>pure white double flowers, early in Spring</i> .....	...	...
3055	Scilla sibirica, bifolia, amena, and italica. See p. 17. ....	...	...
3056	Scillas, the English and Spanish Wood Hyacinths. See p. 27. ....	...	...
3057	Sempervivum Californicum, for edgings and designs	25	0 3 6
3058	" calcaratum, resembles Californicum, but smaller .....	...	...
3059	" calcareum, light green, tipped crimson, large and handsome	25	0 3 6
3060	" Auvergnense, green, conspicuously tipped crimson-brown	25	0 3 6
3061	" arachnoidum, the Cobweb or Silver Houseleek	30	0 4 6
3062	" Pomell	25	0 3 6
3063	" montanum .....	...	...
3064	" Delusoril, green, tipped scarlet, very beautiful	10	6 1 6
3065	Silene, Cliveden pink (S. pendula), for ribbons and filling flower beds	10	6 1 6
3066	" Cliveden white (S. pendula alba)	10	6 1 6
3067	" pendula ruberrima, pink, with reddish foliage	10	6 1 6
3068	" compacta, pink	10	6 1 6
3069	" " alba, white	12	6 2 6
3070	" " Bonnett, pink, with reddish foliage .....	...	...
3071	Sisyrinchium grandiflorum. Winter flowering. See p. 40. ....	...	...
3072	Snowdrops, Crimean and Imperati's. See p. 16, and figures in "The Garden," 10th March, 1877	...	...
3073	Triteleia conspleua, and lilacina. See p. 17.	30	0 4 6
3074	Veronica incana, a fine dwarf silver-grey foliage plant, for beds and edgings	30	0 5 6
3075	Vinca minor aureo-variegata, for permanent edgings and rockwork	30	0 4 6
3076	Viola cornuta alba, pure white,	30	0 4 6
3077	" Mauve Queen, mauve	30	0 4 6
3078	" lutea grandiflora, yellow, free flowering	30	0 4 6
3079	" major, rich pure yellow, large flowers, and continuously in bloom	40	0 5 6
3080	" Blue Bell, violet, shaded blue, dwarf compact growth, free and continuous .....	...	...
3081	" Blue Beauty, light blue .....	...	...
3082	" Tory, rich purple .....	...	...
3083	" Waverley, red purple .....	...	...
3084	" Sir Walter Scott .....	...	...
3085	Violets, sweet scented, a fine collection. See below.	25	0 3 6
3086	Wallflower, Young's Dark Red; for ribbons, the back row of borders, and for beds	25	0 3 6
3087	" Golden Queen; for ribbons, the back row of borders, and beds .....	...	...
3088	Winter aconites, the Eranthis hyemalis. See p. 17. ....	...	...

VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED.

These universal favourites cannot be dispensed with even in the smallest garden; their delicious and gratefully fragrant flowers are freely produced, and may be gathered almost daily throughout the winter and spring.

each—s.	d.	each—s.	d.
3089	Arborea (Tree Violet), double blue	3100	Rubra plena, pale red, double
3090	" double white	3101	Rubra simplex, red, single
3091	Belle de Chatney (new), very double	3102	Russian, double blue
3092	Blandyana, dark purple, striped white	3103	" single blue
3093	Crimean	3104	" Superb, red violet
3094	Devoniensis, dark purple, large flowers	3105	Striata obliqua, purple and white
3095	King of Violets, dark indigo-blue, very large double flowers	3106	Suavis, pale lavender
3096	Marie Louise, lavender-blue, white centre	3107	The Czar, dark purple, very large flowers
3097	Neapolitan, lavender-blue, lge. dble. flowers	3108	The White Czar, white, very large flowers
3098	Parmaensis plena, white, striped rose	3109	Victoria Regina (new), beautiful
3099	Queen of Violets, white, shaded blush, very large and double	3110	White, single
		3111	One each of the foregoing collection

DELPHINIUMS.

A valuable class of hardy perennial Larkspurs, varying in height from 2 to 6 feet. Amongst the colours are bright scarlet, pure white, pale lavender, and every shade of blue, from azure to deep indigo, and some almost black, these again have frequently white, brown, or black centres; the flowers differ considerably in form and size; there are singles, semi-doubles, and others perfectly double, the spikes of bloom varying from 1 to 3 feet in length. The plants may be cultivated in any ordinary garden soil.

	s. d.
3112	50 in 50 varieties
3113	25 in 25 "
3114	12 in 12 "

[Barr and Sugden,

NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED PYRETHRUMS.

The Royal Horticultural Society in June, awarded a Banksian Medal to our collection of Pyrethrums.

A distinct class of graceful hardy border plants, with large beautifully formed flowers not unlike those of the Aster and the Chrysanthemum. These, during May and June, are produced in great profusion, and if the plants are cut back they flower again freely in the autumn. The colours range from the purest white to the most brilliant crimson, and when cut for vases and table decoration, few flowers are more desirable. The following are a Selection of the best varieties:—

3115 Our own Selections, 12 in 12 fine varieties	9s., very fine 12s., extra fine	18 0
3116 " " 25 in 25	25s., 25s., " 30 0	30 0
<i>Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 12s. per dozen.</i>		
3117 Bonamy, pure white, centre petals yellow		
3118 Candidum plenum, pure white, flowers large		
3119 Delicatissimum, fine rose, orange centre		
3120 Dr. Livingstone, very pale rose, centre white		
3121 Eximium, delicate rose, flowers large		
3122 Fulgens plenissimum, rich carmine, flowers large		
3123 Galety, rosy pink, flowers large		
3124 Galathee, light rose, flowers large		
3125 Gloire de Stalle, rich glowing purple carmine		
3126 Gustave Heitz, rich rosy red, orange centre		
3127 Hermann Stenger, rosy lilac		
3128 Imbricatum plenum, rich purplish carmine, tipped white		
3129 Imperatrice Charlotte, white, shaded rose, yellowish centre		
3130 Iturbide, bright purplish carmine, white and rose centre		
3131 Iveryanum, rosy carmine, flowers large		
3132 La Vestale, white, tinted lilac, flowers large		
3133 Lady Blanche, bluish, tinted lilac		
3134 Le Dante, bright shining rose, orange centre		
3135 Lischen, lilac rose, conspicuous orange centre		
3136 Madame Billiard, white, tinted rose		
3137 Madame Munier, rosy bluish, flowers large		
3138 Michael Buckner, rich rosy crimson, orange centre		
3139 Miss Flinke, purplish crimson, and greyish lilac		
3140 Modele, bright rosy crimson, flowers large		
3141 Mons. Barral, rosy red		
3141 Mont Blanc, fine white		
3142 Mrs. Dix, bluish, shaded with purple		
3143 Multiflorum, rosy crimson, orange centre		
3144 Naney, bluish white, shaded salmon		
3145 No Plus Ultra, delicate bluish white, flowers large		
3146 Nemesis, lilac carmine		
3147 Peau Rouge, rosy crimson, orange centre		
3148 Paul Journu, outer petals pale rose, centre petals cream, shaded lilac		
3149 Prince Teck, brilliant crimson, orange centre		
3150 Princess de Metternich, pure white		
3151 Progress, rich crimson, orange-brown centre		
3152 Roseum magnificum, fine rose, shaded purple		
3153 Roseum plenum, rosy bluish		
3154 Spectabile, dark rosy lilac		
3155 Striatum, pink, tinged white		
3156 Vole Lactee, pure white, suffused delicate pink, centre orange		
3157 Wilhelm Kramper, dark red, flowers very large		

HERBACEOUS OR PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

These grand border plants are exceedingly decorative, the flowers beautifully formed, and borne in large clusters, varying in colour from the purest white to the richest purple, brilliant salmon and crimson.

3158 50 in 50 Beautiful varieties.....	30/-, 40/-, 50/-, and	60 0
3159 25 in 25 " "	15/-, 21/-, 25/-, and	30 0
3160 12 in 12 " "	9/-, 12/-, 15/-, and	18 0

3161 Varieties without names, 4/6 to 6/- per dozen.

PÆONIAS, SINENSIS VARIETIES, Etc.

These take first rank among herbaceous and decorative plants; they are free and stately in growth, and produce in great profusion large elegantly formed flowers of the most delicate and beautiful shades of colour, many of which are very fragrant; they are perfectly hardy, and will flourish in any ordinary garden soil.

3162 30 in 30 splendid varieties	42/-, 50/-, and	63 0
3163 20 in 20 " "	30/-, 42/-, and	50 0
3164 12 in 12 " "	12/-, 18/-, 25/-, and	30 0

DOUBLE POTENTILLAS.

A very distinct and beautiful class of hardy perennials, with finely formed very double flowers; the petals are of a stout, rich, velvety texture, and vary in colour from brilliant crimson and maroon to rich orange and bright yellow. These colours are in some flowers represented by stripes, in others by spots, margins, or marbling.

3165 20 in 20 varieties	42/- and	50 0
3166 12 in 12 " "	21/- and	30 0

SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS AND PLANTS FOR THEM; ALSO FOR WINDOW GARDENS.

One of the most interesting features in modern gardening is the development of a Sub-Alpine effect, which is produced by throwing up mounds, and planting them with an Alpine vegetation, giving to the mounds various heights and depressions, such as are to be found in natural landscapes, choosing, when possible, a situation which admits of a perspective, and the planting should be such as to give a semi-wild appearance, embracing every tint of Alpine foliage and every variety of Alpine flower as is found in nature. These Alpine aspects are greatly enhanced if planted liberally all over with spring flowering bulbs, such as Scilla sibirica and bifolia, Snowdrops, Crocus, dwarf Daffodils, Snowflakes, Fritillarias, Iris reticulata, and I. Persica, so that in spring they appear as attractive as in summer.

SELECTIONS OF HARDY PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, AS UNDER:—

3167 100 in 100 species	50/- and 63 0	3170 50 in 25 species	21/- and 30 0
3168 100 in 50 "	40/- and 50 0	3171 25 in 25 "	12/6 and 15 0
3169 50 in 50 " "	25/- and 30 0	3172 12 in 12 "	6/- and 9 0

HARDY ALPINE SUCCULENTS FOR GEOMETRICAL DESIGNS IN THE FLOWER GARDEN.

The Selections quoted, as under, are for plants in pots which are capable of being divided up.

3173 Saxifraga, in 40 to 50 varieties	per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and	9 0
3174 Sedum (Stonecrop), in 40 varieties	per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and	9 0
3175 Sempervivum, in 25 varieties	per 100, 50s.; per dozen, 6s. and	9 0

FINE SORTS OF HARDY ALPINE PLANTS FOR ROCKWORK, ETC.

3176 100 in 100 varieties	50s. and 63 0	3179 50 in 50 varieties	21s. and 30 0
3177 100 in 50 "	42s. and 50 0	3180 25 in 25 "	12s. and 15 0
3178 100 in 25 "	30s. and 42 0	3181 12 in 12 "	6s. and 9 0

FINE SORTS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS BORDER PLANTS.

3182 100 in 100 varieties.....	70s. and 84 0	3185 50 in 50 varieties	30s. and 42 0
3183 100 in 50 "	60s. and 70 0	3186 25 in 25 "	15s. and 21 0
3184 100 in 25 "	50s. and 60 0	3187 12 in 12 "	6s., 9s., and 12 0

FRUIT TREES.

	Fine Trained Trees, Standards,			Untrained Trees, Standards,			Fine Trained Trees, Dwarfs,			Untrained Trees, Dwarfs,			Fine Half- Standard Trees, In Pots,			Fine Dwarf and Pyramid Trees, In Pots,			Fine Trained Trees, Pyramids,		
	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.
APPLES .....	...	...	...	2	0	to 3	6	4	6	to 5	6	2	6	...	...	5	6	to 10	6	3	6
APRICOTS	12	6	to 15	6	2	6	3	6	5	6	7	6	to 15	6	5	6	10	6	3	6	...
CHERRIES	10	6	...	2	0	3	6	4	6	5	6	3	6	5	6	10	6	7	6	4	6
NECTARINES	12	6	to 15	6	2	6	3	6	5	6	7	6	to 15	6	5	6	10	6	3	6	...
PEACHES	12	6	to 15	6	2	6	3	6	5	6	7	6	to 15	6	5	6	10	6	3	6	...
PEARS	10	6	...	2	0	3	6	4	6	5	6	3	6	5	6	10	6	7	6	4	6
PLUMS	10	6	...	2	0	3	6	4	6	5	6	3	6	5	6	10	6	7	6	4	6
ALMONDS, Sweet	each	2	6	to 3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CRABS, Siberian .....	...	2	6	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FIGS, in Pots .....	...	3	6	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castle Kennedy .....	...	3	6	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MEDLARS .....	...	3	6	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MULBERRIES	each	7	6	to 21	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
QUINCES .....	...	2	6	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SERVICES .....	...	2	6	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SPANISH CHESNUTS .....	...	3	6	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WALNUTS .....	...	3	6	7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BARBERRIES	per doz.	7	6	to 12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BLACKBERRIES, American and others .....	...	18	0	30	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CRANBERRIES .....	...	12	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CURRANTS .....	...	6	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GOOSEBERRIES .....	...	6	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NUTS, COB. ....	...	12	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NUTS, FILBERT	per doz.	12	0	to 18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
RASPBERRIES	per doz.	3/6	to 7/6	per 100	21	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
STRAWBERRIES in Pots, for Forcing in Fruiting Pots	per doz.	9	0	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAPE VINES, medium, strong, and extra strong, each 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A SELECT LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

We have omitted from our list many varieties of Strawberries, either because they are synonyms of those enumerated or inferior to them.

Less quantities than 50 of a sort will be charged a little higher.

per 100 s. d.	per 100 s. d.	per 100 s. d.
Alpine, red or white..... 3 6	Grove End Scarlet..... 3 6	Oscar, large and firm 5 6
Auguste Nicaise, large crim- son 5 6	Hautbois (Myatt's) 3 6	President, great cropper 5 6
Bicton Pine, white, large ... 5 6	James Veitch, superior flavour 5 6	Prince Arthur, fine 3 6
Black Prince, early 3 6	Keen's Seedling, early 5 6	Sabreur, dark crimson 3 6
British Queen..... 5 6	Le Constant 5 6	Scarlet Pine, prolific..... 3 6
Dr. Hogg, very large 5 6	Le Gros Sucré, an excellent forcing variety 5 6	Sir C. Napier..... 5 6
Duc de Magenta, crimson ... 5 6	Lucas, large 5 6	Sir Joseph Paxton, extra..... 5 6
Elton Pine, late..... 3 6	Marguerite, forces well..... 3 6	Souvenir de Kieff 5 6
Frogmore late Pine 5 6	Mr. Radcliffe, excellent 5 6	The Amateur, fine flavour... 5 6
		Vicomtesse Hélicaut de Thury 3 6

Strawberry Plants for forcing, in 60 Pots, 3/6 per dozen; or in Fruiting Pots, 12/ per dozen.

GARDEN REQUISITES, ETC.

- BOUQUET STALK WIRE, in bundles of 1 lb., finest, 2s. 6d.; second, 2s.; third 1s. 6d.; thickest, 1s.
- BOUQUET STEEL WIRE, for wiring Camellias, in bundles of 1 lb., 2s. 6d.
- BOUQUET BINDING WIRE, per reel, 1s. 3d.; silvered, per reel, 1s. 9d.
- PREPARED FLOWER GUM, for fixing the petals of Geraniums, Primulas, &c. Per bottle, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- WOODEN FLOWER STICKS, NOT PAINTED. In bundles of 100, 12 inch, 1s. 2d.; 18 inch, 1s. 6d.; 24 inch, 2s. 3d.; 30 inch, 3s.; 36 inch, 3s. 6d.; 42 inch, 4s. 6d.; 48 inch, 6s. In bundles of 50, 8d., 10d., 1s. 3d., 1s. 9d., 2s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d.
- CANE FLOWER STICKS, 3 to 4 feet, per 100, 6s.
- HORTICULTURAL COPPER WIRE, for suspending labels, per bundle, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d.
- METALLIC WIRE, to suspend labels, per bundle, fine, 1s. 6d.; second, 1s. 4d.; thickest, 1s. 2d.
- IMPROVED GALVANIZED VERBENA PEGS, 1000, 5s. 6d.; 500, 3s.; 250, 1s. 9d.
- CAST IRON WALL NAILS, 4d. per lb.; WOOLLEN SHREDS, 9d. per lb.
- MEDICATED GARDEN SHREDS; this substitute for woollen shreds to nail up fruit trees and climbers possesses the great advantage of not harbouring insects; they are durable, and cut in suitable lengths; in bundles of 100, 2 inch, 6d.; 3 inch, 8d.; 4 inch, 1s.; 5 inch, 1s. 6d.
- STRONG PRUNING GLOVES, best make, per pair, 2s.
- FINER " " for Gentlemen " 2s. 6d.
- LADIES' " " " 1s. 9d.
- LADIES' GAUNTLET GLOVES, extra quality " 3s.
- THERMOMETERS, in polished boxwood, best quality, each 2s. 6d. In iron, best quality, each 3s. 6d.
- GARDEN WOODEN LABELS, for pots and borders, painted. In bundles of 100, 3½ inches, 8d.; 4½ inches, 10d.; 5½ inches, 1s.; 6½ inches, 1s. 3d.; 7½ inches, 1s. 6d.; 9 inches, 2s. For suspending, 3½ inches, 1s.
- YEATS' METALLIC GARDEN LABELS, for conservatory, fernery, fruit, and flower garden. The following for pots and borders: No. 1, per 100, 4s.; No. 2, 3s. 6d.; No. 3, 4s.; No. 4, 3s. 6d.; No. 15, 2s. 6d. The following to suspend: No. 5, for walls, 3s. 6d.; No. 13, 2s. 6d.; No. 6, for roses, 2s. 6d.; No. 14, 2s.; No. 7, for standard fruit trees, 2s. 6d.
- INDELIBLE INK and 6 suitable nibs for writing on Yeats' Metallic labels, 8d. Larger bottle with 12 nibs, 1s. 3d. Without nibs the Ink is 6d. and 1s.
- 12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1878.]

GARDEN REQUISITES—continued.

- MAW'S IMPERISHABLE TERRA COTTA PLANT LABELS. At the time of using, rub the surface over with white lead, and write the name of the plant with a black lead pencil. The following for pots and borders: per 100, No. 1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 1s. 6d.; No. 2, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 2s.; No. 3, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 2s. 6d.; No. 4, 6 inches, 3s. 6d.; No. 5, 7 inches, 4s. 6d.; No. 6, 8 inches, 5s. 6d.; No. 13, 4s. 6d.; No. 14, 6s. The following for suspending: No. 11, for walls, 2s. 6d.; No. 12, 15s.; No. 9, 5s. 6d.; No. 10, 5s. For standard fruit trees, No. 7, 3s. 6d. For roses, No. 8, 1s. 9d.
- THE WILLESSEN INSOLUBLE METALLIC CARD LABELS. These new Labels are the most convenient yet introduced, and are a great boon to those who take an interest in the nomenclature of their plants. They may be written upon with any ordinary ink, which will remain clear and distinct whatever the exposure or the temperature to which they may be subjected. Sold in boxes of 100. Oval: No. 1, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 3s. 6d.; No. 2, $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, 3s. 0d.; No. 13, 2 inches, 2s. 6d.; No. 4, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 2s. 0d. Oblong: No. 5, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 2s. 6d.; No. 6, $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, 2s.; No. 7, wider, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, 2s. 6d.; No. 8, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches, 2s. In bundles of 50: No. 1, 2s.; No. 2, 1s. 9d.; No. 3, 1s. 6d.; No. 4, 1s. 3d.; No. 5, 1s. 6d.; No. 6, 1s. 3d.; No. 7, 1s. 6d.; No. 8, 1s. 3d.
- WATERPROOF TWINE, for above, in packets of 100 ties, 1s.; thicker, 1s. 3d. In packets of 50, 8d. and 9d.
- WOLFF'S SOLID BLACK INK PENCILS, for writing on wood, 3d.; extra thick, 6d.
- THE PAXTON NAIL BAG, with Pockets and Knife Sheath.—(See *Illustration on Order Sheet*) 10s. 6d.
- THE CHISWICK NAIL BAG, with Pocket and Knife Sheath, 7s. 6d.
- THE IMPROVED PAXTON FUMIGATOR, in stained wooden case.—(See *Illustration on Order Sheet*) 20s.
- SAYNOR'S PRUNING KNIVES, 2s. 6d., 3s., 3s. 6d., 4s., and 4s. 6d.
- SAYNOR'S BUDDING KNIVES, 3s. and 3s. 6d.
- VINE SCISSORS, 3s. 6d.
- BRHAUT'S PRUNING SCISSORS.—(See *Illustration on Order Sheet*) 3s., 3s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 6d., 5s., and 6s.
- THE SELBY FLOWER GATHERER (See *Illustration on Order Sheet*) 5s. 6d.
- BARR'S GARDEN SYRINGES.—(See *Illustration on Order Sheet*) first quality, 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
- BARR'S GARDEN SPRINGES, second quality, 5s. 6d., 9s., 11s., and 15s.
- BARR'S SMALL SYRINGE, for fern cases, 5s. 6d.
- BARR'S SUCTION GARDEN ENGINES.—(See *Illustration in previous Catalogues*) 42s. and 50s.
- LAWN MOWING MACHINES, £3 10s. and upwards, according to size.
- LADIES' WATERING CANS, with brass rose.—(See *Illustration on Order Sheet*) No. 1, 4s. 6d.; No. 2, 5s. 6d.; No. 3, 6s. 6d.
- STRAWBERRY WATERING CANS.—No. 1, 2s. 6d.; No. 2, 3s. 6d.; No. 3, 4s. 6d.
- PORTABLE TRANSMISSION CASES, in compartments for cut flowers.—(See *Illustration, p. 3*) 21s., 25s., 30s., 36s., 42s., and 47s.
- PAXTON DRAWING-ROOM HANGING BASKETS, with zinc pan drained, 10 inch, 10s. 6d.; 12 inch, 15s.; 15 inch, 21s. Filled with suitable plants, or bulbs, 21s., 30s., and 42s.
- PAXTON CONSERVATORY HANGING BASKETS.—(See *Illustration in previous Catalogues*) 10 inch, 5s. 6d.; 12 inch, 7s. 6d.; 15 inch, 10s. 6d.; 18 inch, 12s. 6d.; 21 inch, 15s.; 24 inch, 21s. Filled with suitable plants, 15s. 6d., 22s. 6d., 30s., 42s., 50s. and 63s.
- ALBERT FERN CASE, with Iron Frames and Ventilators.—(See *Illustration, p. 3*), 20 inch, 63s.; 24 inch, 84s.; 30 inch, 105s.; 36 inch, 130s. Filled with suitable plants, 100s., 120s., 160s. and 200s.
- BRONZED ORNAMENTAL IRON TABLES FOR ALBERT FERN CASES, suitable to the size above named, 42s., 45s., 48s., 50s.
- NEW HEATED FRAME.—(See *Illustration, p. 48*) 84s., 90s., 92s., 98s. and 105s.
- GILBERT'S HANDLIGHTS.—(See *Illustration on Order Sheet*) 5s. 6d., 6s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 9s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 11s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 14s., 19s., 22s., 24s., and 30s. For full particulars see *previous Catalogues*.
- WINDOW CONSERVATORIES.—(See *Illustration in previous Catalogues*) with Iron Frame, and fitted up in the best style, Seven Guineas, and upwards.
- WINDOW CONSERVATORIES, rusticated, and furnished with plants.
- WINDOW BOXES IN WOOD, 10s. 6d., and upwards.
- WINDOW BOXES IN ZINC, faced with Encaustic Tiles, 21s. each, and upwards.
- APHIS BRUSH.—(See *Illustration on Order Sheet*) 2s. 6d.
- JAPANESE BASS, a strong, durable, tying material, recommended, 3s. 6d. per lb.; specimen bundles, 6d. & 1s.
- ROPHIA, a new light tying material, recommended, per lb. 2s. 6d.; specimen bundles, 6d. & 1s.
- ARCHANGEL MATS, best quality, per dozen, 21s.; each 2s. 6d.
- ST. PETERSBURG MATS of very good quality, 15s. per dozen.
- FRIGI DOMO.—Manufactured from hair and wool; a perfect non-conductor; keeping a fixed temperature where it is applied. 2 yards wide, 3 yards wide, and 4 yards wide, 1s. 2d. per square yard.
- BRITAIN'S GARDEN NETTING.—This is the most valuable of all materials for protecting fruit-trees from frost, the open meshes allowing a free circulation of air, it is also an excellent article for shading. No. 1, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, 7s. 6d. No. 2, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, finer quality, 8s. 6d. No. 3, 10 yards long, 54 inches wide, a heavier quality, 10s.
- HAMPSON'S IMPERIAL SHADING, in the way of Britain's Netting, but lighter, forms an excellent shading and good protector of fruit trees from frost. No. 3, 10 yards long, 56 inches wide, 7s. 6d. No. 4, 10 yards long, 56 inches wide, 6s. 6d. Samples on application.
- TIFFANY.—A light, cheap, shading material for conservatories, greenhouses, etc.; can be stretched outside or inside of the glass. No. 1, 20 yards long by 38 inches wide; per piece, 5s. 6d. No. 2, the same as No. 1, but manufactured with a patent mineral solution, 6s. 6d. per piece. No. 3, double strength, 18 yards long by 36 inches wide, per piece, 7s. 6d. No. 4, treble strength, 18 yards long by 36 inches wide, per piece, 10s. 6d.
- TANNED NETTING, 1 inch mesh, about 2 yards wide, per yard run, 3d. About 4 yards wide, per yard run, 6d.

Manures for Flowers, Fruits, and Vegetables.

- STANDEN'S GARDENERS' AND AMATEURS' MANURE. This is the best concentrated fertilizer, and being perfectly inodorous may be used to plants in the conservatory or sitting-room; while for all kinds of hard wooded plants, such as Camellias, Azaleas, &c., for Roses in pots, Vines and other fruit trees in pots, for dressing Vine and Peach borders it is invaluable; also for all kinds of fruits, flowers, and vegetables out of doors. Sample canisters, 1/- and 2/6; large canisters, 5/6, 10/6, and 21/-.
 McDUGALL'S PHOSPHATIC MANURE. In canisters, 1/- and 2/6 each.
 LAWSON'S PHOSPHO GUANO.—In canisters, 1/- and 2/6.
 FOWLER'S ECONOMIC GARDEN MANURE.—In canisters, 7lb., 2/3; 14lb., 3/9.
 PERUVIAN GUANO, PURE, OUT OF BOND.—5d. per lb.; or in canisters, 1/- and 2/6; per cwt., 25/-.
 FLORVITA, For plants in pots, recommended as a safe and effective stimulating compound. Per bottle, 1/-.
 [Barr and Sugden,

Lawn Sand, Styptic, Grafting Wax, Summer Cloud, and Soils.

WATSON'S WEED-DESTROYING LAWN-SAND. For destroying Daisies, Dandelions, Plantains, and all other tap-rooted weeds on lawns, at the same time acting as a fertilizer in improving the grass. The value of the Lawn-Sand has been thoroughly tested for many years now, and it is with confidence we recommend it. Price, in London, 2/6, 5/6, and 10/6 per canister; in half cwt. kegs, 21/-; one cwt. kegs, 40/-. *Lawn Grass Seed*, 1/-, 1/3, and 1/6 per lb. *Autumn is an excellent time to sow grass seed, either to renovate an old lawn or to make a new one.*

THOMSON'S STYPTIC, for preventing the bleeding of Vines after pruning, and the mildewing of Geranium cuttings, &c. Per bottle, 3/6.

NEW FRENCH COLD GRAFTING WAX, in tin box, 1/-, 1/6 and 2/-, highly recommended for all kinds of grafting and budding, stopping the bleeding of Vines after pruning, and for applying to newly-made cuttings; the Grafting Wax requires no preparation previous to use.

SUMMITT CLOUD, this is a preparation for Styling Glass; it gives a light green or grey tinge, under which plants are protected from the fierce rays of the sun, the slight shade is highly beneficial to the most delicate plant. In canisters, 1/6, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-. Set of 2 Brushes, 1/- and 2/-.

COCOA NUT FIBRE AND CHARCOAL, specially prepared for growing Ferns in Plant-Cases, and Bulbs in Jardinets, Glasses, &c. When the Prepared Cocoa Nut Fibre and Charcoal is used for glasses before putting the Bulbs in the glass, the glass should be filled with the preparation, and water given till it can absorb no more. On this place the Bulb, and fasten it down with brown paper as you would a jam pot, leaving an opening for the shoot till the Bulb has rooted into the preparation, then untie the paper. No. 1 quality, 6/- per bushel; 2/- per peck. No 2 quality, 4/6 per bushel; 1/6 per peck.

COCOA NUT FIBRE, 1/6 per bushel, 4 bushels for 5/-. **COCOA NUT FIBRE**, finely sifted, 2/6 per bushel, 4 bushels for 7/6.

GREEN FRESH CARPET MOSS, in 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6 lots.

POTTING SOILS, Suitable Compost, Peat, Leaf-soil, Virgin Loam, and Silver Sand. Price, in London, 3/6 per bushel.

Plant Insect Destroyers.

FOWLER'S INSECTICIDE. In jars at 1/6, 3/-, 5/6, and 10/-.

MEALY BUG DESTROYER, per bottle, 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-.

WILKIE'S CONDENSED COMPOSITION, for destroying Mealy Bug, Scale, and Thrip. In bottles, 2/ and 3/6.

THE GISHURST OOMPOUND, an effectual Insect-killer, boxes, 1/-, 3/-, and 10/6.

SUPERIOR TOBACCO PAPER, 1/6 per lb; **SUPERIOR TOBACCO RAO**, 1/3 per lb.

TOBACCO POWDER. In canisters, 1/-, 2/6, and 5/- each. Powder Distributors, 2/6, 3/6, and 5/-.

TOBACCO SOAP. In jars, 1/-, 2/6, 5/-, and 10/-.

TOBACCO JUICE, specially prepared for Horticultural purposes. In bottles, 1/- and 2/6.

BETTER POISON. In tins and jars, 1/-, 2/6, and 5/-.

ABYSSINIAN MIXTURE. In bottles, 1/6, 3/-, and 4/6.

EWING'S MILDEW COMPOSITION. Per bottle, 1/6.

Rustic Terra Cotta Jardinets, Flower Pots, Etc.

	each	s.	d.
NE PLUS ULTRA JARDINET (See Illustration, p. 48). Empty.....	3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and	12	6
Filled with Hyacinths, &c., or ferns and foliage Plants	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 21s., and	30	0
PRINCE OF WALES TERRACED JARDINET (See Illustration, p. 48). Empty	7s. 6d., and	15	0
Filled with Hyacinths and other Bulbs, or ferns and foliage Plants	15s. and	42	0
BARK PATTERN FLOWER POTS, with Saucers. Empty.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and	12	6
Filled with Bulbs or Plants	12s. 6d., 17s. 6d., and	21	0
PINE PATTERN FLOWER POTS. Empty	5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and	12	6
Filled with Bulbs or Plants.....	10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 17s. 6d., and	21	0
STICK PATTERN FLOWER POTS. Empty	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and	12	6
Filled with Bulbs or Plants	12s. 6d., 17s. 6d., and	21	0
OAK LAWN VASE		21	0
" GARDEN SEAT.....		25	0
" OR VASE.....		15	0
WALL POTS for Drooping Plants.....	4s. 6d. and	5	6
FERN PANS, Pine Pattern. Empty	9 in. 5s. 6d. 10 in. 6s. 6d. 12 in. 7s. 6d. 14 in. 10s. 6d. 16 in. 12s. 6d.		
Filled with assorted Bulbs	12s. 6d.	15s.	21s.
Furnished with Ferns, including Glass Shade	15s.	21s.	30s.
FERN PANS, Bark Pattern. Empty	4s. 6d.	5s. 6d.	7s. 6d.
Filled with assorted Bulbs	11s.	14s.	21s.
Furnished with Ferns, including Glass Shade.....	15s.	21s.	30s.
FERN PANS, Vandyked. Empty		7s. 6d.	10s. 6d.
Filled with assorted Bulbs		16s. 6d.	24s.
Furnished with Ferns, including Glass Shade		22s.	33s.
FERN PANS, Stick Pattern	8 in. 4s. 6d. 11 in. 5s. 6d.	7s. 6d.	9s.
Filled with Bulbs	11s.	16s.	22s. 6d.
FERN PAN, Tooth Pattern, on Pedestal. Empty		9 in. 7s. 6d.; 12 in. 10s. 6d.	
Filled with Bulbs		" 15s.	" 25s. 0
Filled with Ferns, including Glass Shade.....		" 17s.	" 30s. 0
BULB PAN, Oak Pattern, on Pedestal. Empty		" 10s. 6d.	" 12s. 6d.
Filled with Bulbs.....		" 21s. 0	" 25s. 0
BULB PAN, Oak Pattern, with Centre Piece. Empty		" 12s. 6d.	" 15s. 0
Filled with Bulbs.....		" 25s. 0	" 30s. 0
VASE STAND			10s. 6d.
BULB FONTS ON STANDS.....	7 in. 2s. 6d.; 8 in. 3s. 6d.; 9 in. 5s. 6d.; 10 in. 7s. 6d.		
The Fonts without Stands	" 1s. 6d. " 2s. " 3s. " 4s.		
The Stands without the Fonts.....	" 1s. " 1s. 6d. " 2s. 6d. " 3s. 6d.		
The Fonts filled with Bulbs, including Stand ..	" 5s. " 7s. 6d. " 10s. 6d. " 12s. 6d.		
WINDOW BOXES			22 in. 12s. 6d.
SUSPENDERS, with Wire Chains		7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and	12s. 6d.
ARBORETES (See Illustration, p. 36), in great variety in size and design		10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., and	15s. 0
ROCK, CAVERN, AND STALACTITE ORNAMENTS		6s., 7s. 6d., and	10s. 6d.
RUINS FOR FERN CASES AND ROCKERIES, Moulded		2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and	5s. 6d.
" Hand made		5s. 6d., 6s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., and	10s. 6d.
BRACKETS		3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s.	and 17s. 6d.

Besides the foregoing there are many other designs which may be seen at our Warehouse. *As also Wedgewood Flower Pots, Etruscan Flower Pots, and Flower Pots in Glass, China, Palissy Ware, etc.*

12, King Street, Covent Garden, 1873.]

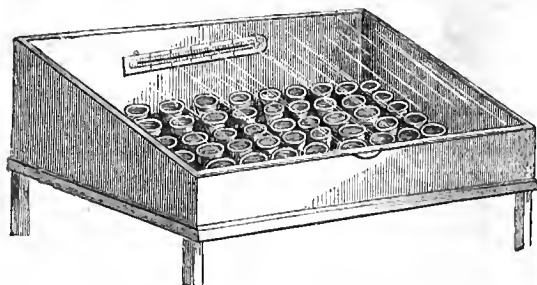


THE NE PLUS ULTRA DRAWING-ROOM JARDINET.
Various sizes, Empty 3/6, 4/6, 5/6, 10/6, and 12/6.
If filled with Hyacinths and other bulbs, or Hyacinths alone, 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 21/, and 30/



PRINCE OF WALES Circular Terraced Drawing-Room JARDINET. Empty, 15/6; filled with assorted bulbs, 42/. This Jardinets is equally elegant planted with ferns. Smaller size, 7/6; filled with bulbs, 15/-.

BARR'S NEW HEATED FRAMES.—THE IMPROVED WALTONIAN CASE.
FOR RAISING SEEDS, STRIKING CUTTINGS, OR PRESERVING DELICATE PLANTS DURING THE WINTER.



HEATED FRAME A.

IMPROVED WALTONIAN CASES.

HEATED FRAME B.

A. For Raising Seeds and Striking Cuttings.

No. 1. 23 by 17 in., on Stand, 90/; on Dwarf Ft., 84/.

No. 2. 29 by 20 in., on Stand, 98/; on Dwarf Ft., 92/.

No. 3. 35 by 23 in., on Stand, 105/; on Dwarf Ft., 98/.

The Iron Thermometer, price 3s. 6d., should be purchased as an accompaniment.

Frame A will be found the most suitable for raising seeds and striking cuttings.

B. For Preserving Delicate Plants during Winter.

No. 4. 23 by 17 in., on Stand, 90/; on Dwarf Ft., 84/.

No. 5. 29 by 20 in., on Stand, 98/; on Dwarf Ft., 92/.

No. 6. 35 by 23 in., on Stand, 105/; on Dwarf Ft., 98/.

Frame B is deeper, and on this account better for keeping delicate plants in winter, and starting into growth Achimenes, Gloxinias, Begonias, Double Tuberoses, and plants of this description, also for getting Hyacinths and other bulbs into flower early. For forcing Lily of the Valley these frames are exceptionally valuable, as the temperature and moisture for insuring success is easily commanded.

It is impossible to over-estimate the value of these frames; they take the place of a stove or forcing-house, and where one of these is at work a dung frame is unnecessary, as seeds of all kinds may be raised and a sufficient supply of cuttings struck to furnish a moderate-sized garden. The frame has a water chamber and a hot air chamber, with a receptacle for a lamp. The price includes a Colza oil or Paraffin lamp; the latter gives off more heat, is cheaper, and gives less trouble than oil, and is always sent unless otherwise ordered. Gas may be used as the heating medium when convenient.